THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 98

1837

February 1–June 27

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
1913

Albany 1 Feby 1837

To
Col George Bomford
Ordnance Office
Washington } Sir,

I understand from Mr Robb, the Superintendent of Springfield Armory that in case of a vacancy at Harpers Ferry, he would be willing to be transferred to that establishment.

I have no hesitation in saying that in case an appointment is to be made, Mr Robb would fill the place with much advantage to the interests of the government — His three years experience at Springfield is invaluable, and in the present depressed state of affairs at Harpers Ferry, I am certain that no better measure can be devised to improve the condition of things, than that of transferring Mr Robb.

Very respectfully Sir
Your Obt Servt
(Signed) G. Talcott
Lt Col, & Inspector A.Y.A.

20487-a

Andrew Jackson – President. US
To H Huntt

For medical services during the year 1836 } $175
Jany 1837. Received payment in full
H Huntt

20486

No. Washington, Febuary 1th 1837

Bank of the Metropolis,

PAY to Cal Pawmbauff or Bearer,
Seventy Three Dollars, 100

$73 00

Andrew Jackson

20487

1837
Feb-2nd

private & confidential

The president with his respects to Col Howard chairman of the committee on foreign relations incloses him a letter addressed to my former private secretary, which from the authority given me by Major A. J. Donelson before he left me, I have opened, and from its contents think it proper that ~~you~~ the col should see it, after ~~you~~ he peruses it, if ~~you~~ he think proper ~~you~~ he may ~~can~~ shew it to the com=mittee, and as our minister judge Ellis is now here, it might be well to see & converse with him on the subject. ~~you~~ The col will find the idea held forth in his letter "that if the U. S. does not now accept the proposition, it may be forever lost to her." This I have heard from other sources, and there is no doubt, if the in=dependence of Texas be not acknow=ledged by the U. States, an effort will be made by Texas to great Britain, to acknowledge her independence & securing to great Britain by her, giving as a consideration, exclusive com=mercial benefits. The President will be happy to have a private interview with Col Howard after he peruses the written

20488

Rough draft to
Col Howard Chairman
of C. on F. Relations
enclosing Col. Austin
letter late Sec. of State
of Texas - Feby 2d. 1837
A. J

1836		Andrew Jackson Jr. Dr. To Wm. A. Williams	
Feby	10.	For 1 Pearl nicklace	$110.00
"	"	" Bal. on gold chain	22.00
June	6	" 1 pearl Tablet — —	1.00
1837 Jan.	7	" 1 Small min. Setting & case —	9.25
"	/28	" Do do —	8.00
			150.25
June	6	Cr. By cash — — —	100.00
		Balance	$50.25

Washington Feby 2. 1837

20489

No.

Washington, 4th February 1837.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to James Cutbert —— or Bearer,

One hundred —— Dollars $\frac{}{100}$

$100

Andrew Jackson

20490

No.

Washington, 4th February - 1837.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to James Cutbert —— or Bearer,

Three hundred and Eight — Dollars $\frac{55}{100}$

$308 — 55

Andrew Jackson

20491

Private   Washington 6th Feb. 1837

D Sir

I understood from Mr Blair that the President did not preserve a Copy of his last letter to the Committee and desired me to retain a Copy which I took before the letter was laid before the Committee & which I now enclose in order that he may refer to it if need be.

The Committee directed a Copy to be transmitted to Judge White which was done I believe accordingly

Very truly yours

A. Mann Jr

And Jackson Jr Esq

20492

from

A Mason junr

Enclosing a copy

of A Jackson Presdt

U.S. Letter to the Select

investigating Committee

absolving Judge

White of Va

1837

Andrew Jackson Jr Esqr

Washington

31

20493

Andrew Jackson Jr Esqr

Feby 6th 1837

Bot of Louis Veron & Co

1836 Nov	2	1 Pair French And Irons . .	70 00
		1 Gallerie for fire plate . .	55 00
	11	1 Pair Medici And Irons . .	21 00
		2 " Brass do do . .	22 00
		1 " do do do . .	10 50
		1 " Pla do do .	9 75
		2 " Tongs & Shovel : 6.75	13 50
		2 " do do @ 4.50	9 00
		1 " do do . .	7 50
		1 " do do . .	3 00
		1 " do do all Steel	4 50
		1 " Tongs & Shovel Stands .	10 50
		1 " Chimney Hooks .62. 1. 1.	2 62
		1 " do do 1. 1.50 .75 .	3 25
		2 " Chamber Candlestick @ 7.	14 00
		1 " do do . .	5 00
		1 " Bro do do . . .	4 50
		1 Brass Fender for Stove .	10 75
		1 Iron do do do	3 50
		1 Brass do Made to order	15 00
		1 Large Iron fender . .	9 50
		2 Pierced Iron do . @ 6.75	13 50
		Amt forward	$317 87

20494

		Amt Bro forward $	317	87
1836 Nov	11	1½ Doz 30 in Flat Stair Rods . . .	8	25
		2 " Extra Eyes for ditto . .	–	75
		2 – 22 lb Balance Shells . 6.75 ✓	13	50
		1 Plated Egg Boiler . . .	19	00
		1 Silver Mounted Butter Tub	12	00
		1 Ice Cream Moulds @ 3.75, 3.50 ✓	7	25
		1 Jelly Moulds @ .87 – .81 – .75	2	43
		1½ Doz Paste Cutters . . . @ 1.50 ✓	2	25
		½ " Cake do . . . @ 2.25 ✓	1	12
		½ " Border do . . . @ 2.25 ✓	1	13
		4 Cut Lamp glasses . . . @ 1.50 ✓	6	00
		1 – 9 in Cut Dome	5	00
		1 – 10 " " do	5	50
		1 – 28 in Plated Waiter	50	00
		1 Sugar Nipper	1	63
		1 Clock Shade & Stand very large	17	00
		1/12 Doz Paste Icicles to match Sample	1	75
		Packing Boxes	5	50
		1 Pair Tongs & Shovel . . .	4	00
		$	481	93

Philada Feby 6th 1837

Lewis Veron & Co
Bell

$ 481 $\frac{43}{100}$

Henry Toland Esqr

Phila December 1836 Feb 8th 1837

Mr Andrew Jackson Jr

To L. J. Levy Dr

Octo 31.	For 2 Yds Green Thybet	@ 275	5.50
	1 Boys Suit		14.
	1 Tulle Collar.		7.
Novemr 12	11¾ Yds Satin Memphis	2/	23.50
	1 Emb. Thybet Dress		22.50
	1 Camels Hair Shawl.		35.
	2½ Yds Green Thybet	275	6.87
	1 Masking Dress lined & Trim^d		20.
	1 Boys Richly Emb^d Coat & Pants.		20.
	1 Rich Emb^d Manteau Trim^d & 16		85.
Novr 12	1 Emb^d Muslin Collar.		16.
	3 Yds Lisle Lace	3/	9.
	1 Boys Emb^d Suit		16.
	1 Satin Manteau.		65.
	Case.		.50
		345.87	$345.87

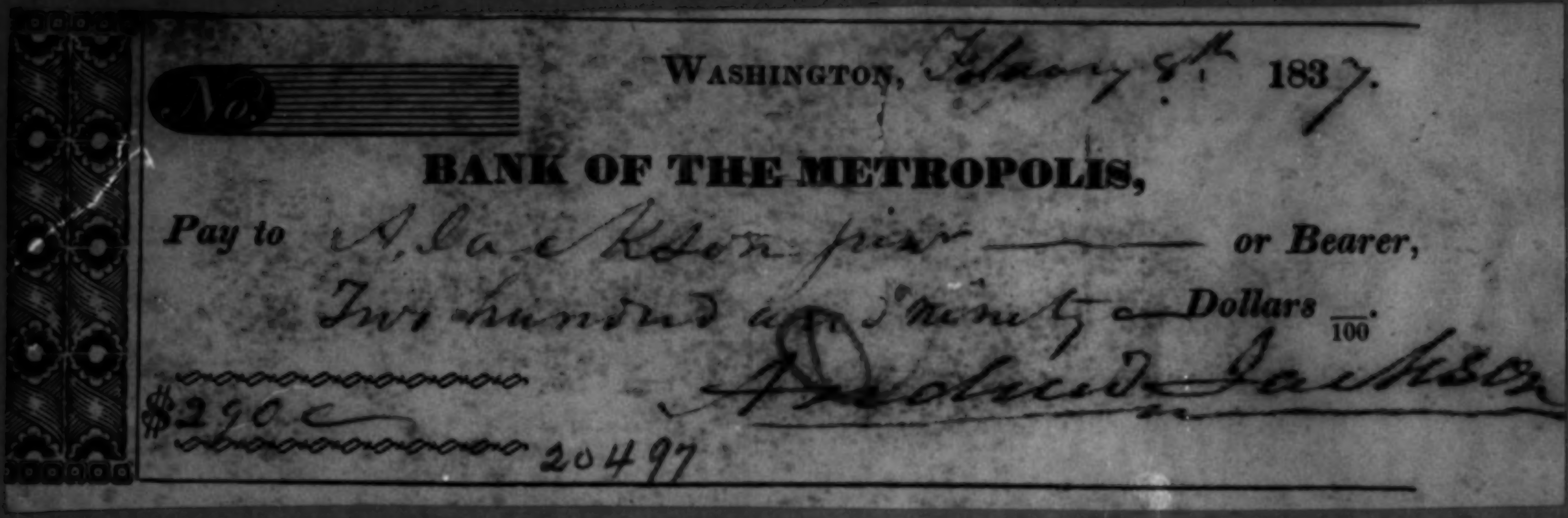
Deduct Satin Manteau & Case Ch. 62.50
Mrs Love 3 — 65.50

$280.37

Recd Feby 8 1837 the amot of the above Bill

L J Levy
pr Saml [illegible]

20496



No.

WASHINGTON, February 8th 1837.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

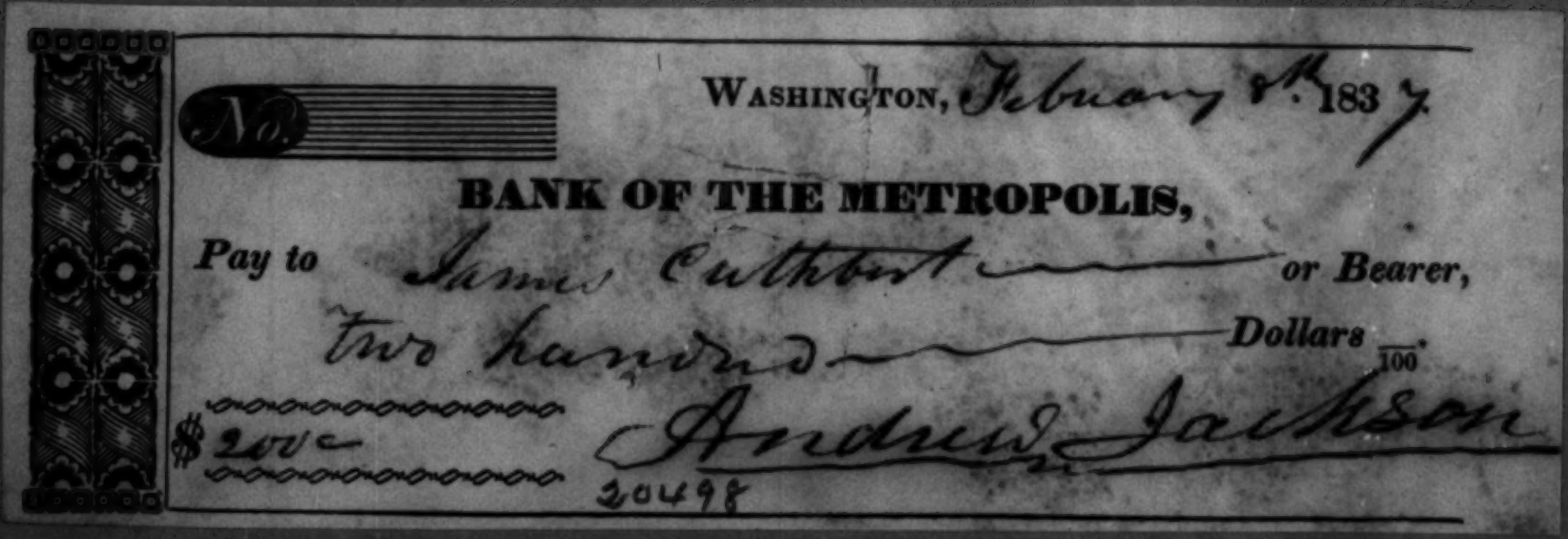
Pay to A. Jackson pr ——— or Bearer,

Two hundred and ninety —— Dollars $\frac{\ \ }{100}$.

$290

Andrew Jackson

20497



No.

WASHINGTON, February 8th 1837.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to James Cuthbert ——— or Bearer,

two hundred ——— Dollars $\frac{\ \ }{100}$.

$200

Andrew Jackson

20498

Andrew Jackson Jr Esqr. for the following described bills of Sundries &c &c —

John Rea's bill	$486.11
Cowell, Son, & Evans ditto	203.65
J. Hancock & Co — do	180.50
J. B. Lapsley — do	173.08
R. Tyndale — do	71.50
L. Veron & Co — do	481.93.
Barry & Krickbaum's do	707. —
	2303.77
Insurance on $2400, valued at the sum insured, to New orleans and Nashville — premium 2¾ % & pol	67. —
	$ 2370.77

E. E.

Philada. 9 Feb 1837

Henry [illegible]

20499

Philada Feb 9 1837

Dear Sir/

The goods are all Shipped, and I have now the pleasure to enclose you the bill of lading, and all the bills, amounting with the insurance to Nashville, to $\$2370\frac{77}{100}$ I have had all the Calculations of the bills examined, and they are correct – as to the prices and the articles ordered, You will be able to correct them by your own memorandums, or those of Mrs Jackson.

I have not paid the freight to N orleans, as you requested in your letter. I should not do so.

I have enclosed Mr Maunsel White, one of the bills of lading, and have requested him to forward the goods to Nashville, per Steam boat, as soon as they arrive – I have not said to whom he should consign them, and you had better instruct him as to the Consignee immediately, as the vessel may go there as fast as the mail. I have insured the goods for $2400, valued at that sum – I thought

20501

it was best to cover the whole amount, both of value and premium. — When you send a check to pay these bills, you need not send the bills — I will take from all the persons you purchased from, duplicate receipts, and send them to you — Messrs Bailey & Kitchen's bill was paid by themselves — You can include the amount due them, and I will take their receipt — The ice in the river is drifting — I hope the steam boats will soon commence running — I am most desirous of paying General Jackson a visit, and it would be very agreeable to go the whole way by Steam. Please present him my affectionate respects. and believe me ever your friend &c

Henry Toland

Andrew Jackson Jr Esq
City of Washington

Andrew Jackson Esq

To Correll Son & Evans Dr

1836						
Nov	3	1 p. 9/4 Linen Sheeting	52 yd.	85	✓ 44 20	
		12 yds. fine " diaper		80	✓ 9 60	
		22 " Rogers Patent Merino flannel		112½	✓ 24 75	
		15 " " Gauze do		112½	16 87½	✓ 95 42½
	10	3 p. Furniture Chintz		11$	✓ 33 00	
		25½ yds do do		43	✓ 10 97	
		2 p. do do		700	✓ 14 00	
		1 p. Bird Eye Diaper	31 yd.	62½	✓ 19 37½	
		2 yd. Extra fine Linen		4.00	✓ 8 00	
		1 p. Furniture Check	41½ yd.	24	✓ 9 96	
		37¼ yd. Ticking		32	✓ 11 92	✓ 107 22½
		Box Porterage & Cooperage				✓ 1 00
					✓	$203 65

205 04

Philada Feb 9th 1837

WASHINGTON, February 9th 1837

No.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to Samuel H. Smith — or Bearer,

three hundred — — Dollars $\frac{\ }{100}$.

Andrew Jackson

$300

2050 4 - 2

Cowell, Son & Evans
Bill
$203 $\frac{65}{100}$

Andrew Jackson Jr Esq. To Barry & Krickbaum Dr

To	1	Large Wardrobe	$75..
.	2	Sleeping bureaus to Match	110..
.	2	Wardrobes. french pattern	120..
.	1	Eliptic front Bureau	45..
.	1	Secy & Bookcase complete	50..
.	2	Pier tables. Marble tops	120..
.	1	Work table Elegantly fitted up	50..
.	1	Wash Stand marble tray top	35..
.	2	Ditto do	50..
.	1	Marble Slab	10..
			✓ $665..

2	Boxes	& pack'g	wardrobe	$5..	
2	do	do	2 Wardrobes	6..	
1	do	do	Bureau	3..	
1	do	do	Secy & Bookcase	3..	
3	do	do	3 Wash Stands	6..	
2	do	do	2 Pier tables	5..	
1	do	do	1 Work do	2..	
2	do	do	2 Sleep'g bureaus	6..	
1	do	do	3 Slabs	4..	
1	do	do	Marble tray	2..	✓ 42..
					✓ $707..

Phila. Feby 9th 1837

20503

Barry & Reickbaum's
Bill

$707 -

Washington City Feby 11th 1837

Gentlemen of the County
&
City of Phila.

The wish you expreſs to see me in Phila., to be enabled to manifest to me personally, the attachment so affec=-tionately expreſsed in your letter of the 8th of October last, is very gratefully estimated.— To visit once more the scene of my earliest participation in the councils of our then infant Republic; and to offer my parting prayers for the continuance of our benign system of Government, in the Hall in which it was cradled and nurtured to strength, sufficient to sustain the first onward steps in its glorious march, would be most gratifying to me.—Although

the place would recall recollections of
my youth, and make me feel still more
sensibly the decay of my own constitution
sinking under the weight of cares, hardships
and years; yet I should rejoice, while taking
a last look from the starting point of
the Government's glorious career, and to feel
the assurance from the prosperity around,
that it would be perpetuated by its own good
fruits. Could any thing add to the inclination
inspired by these circumstances, it would
be the affectionate manner in which
the invitation ~~it~~ has been pressed upon me by more than
a thousand of those devoted Republicans,
who have stood fast in defence of correct principles amidst ~~of~~ every species
of opposing ~~[illegible]~~ influence, and sustained the
good cause of Democracy, which their

partiality has so strongly identified
with my name.—

I have postponed answering
this flattering call made impressive by the
great number of well known and respected
names, attached to it in the hope that improved health
might enable me to comply with it. But
my protracted debility now admonishes
me, that I shall not have more strength
than will suffice to bear me to the Hermitage.

Then while I live, I shall hold in grateful
remembrance, the high honors, and multiplied
favors which you have contributed to
confer on your fellow citizen

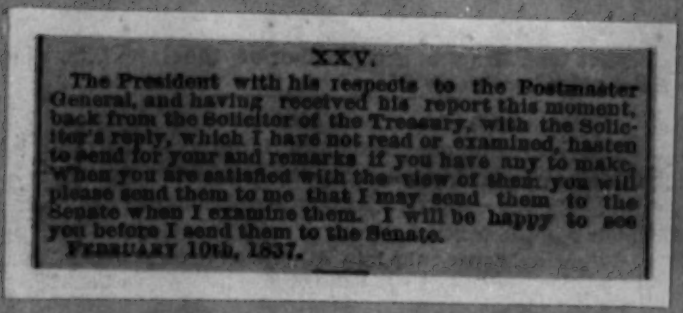
Andrew Jackson

To, Messrs
G. M. Dallas
C. J. Ingersoll } and others
J. Worrell
H. D. Gilpin

20504a

Copy
answer to an
invitation - from Phila -
[illegible]
Sept 1840 -
[illegible]

Messrs G. M. Dallas
C. J. Ingersoll
H. D. Gilpin
& others - Phila pa



XXV.

The President with his respects to the Postmaster General, and having received his report this moment, back from the Solicitor of the Treasury, with the Solicitor's reply, which I have not read or examined, hasten to send for your and remarks if you have any to make. When you are satisfied with the view of them you will please send them to me that I may send them to the Senate when I examine them. I will be happy to see you before I send them to the Senate.

FEBRUARY 10th, 1837.

New York Feby 11th. 1837

Sir:

I have the honor to hand you the Enclosed Copy of a letter addressed to the President of the United States, the original of which will be transmitted through the medium of a Committee Specially charged with that duty.

It is proposed, if agreeable to the President, to make the presentation at the City of Washington on the twenty second instant.

With high respect
I have the honor to be
Your most Obt Servt
Prosper M. Wetmore
Secty

To Andrew Jackson Jr. Esqr
Private Secty
&c &c &c

20508

No.

WASHINGTON, February 13th 1837.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to James Cuthbert or Bearer,

Two hundred Dollars $\frac{}{100}$.

$200

Andrew Jackson

20610

No.

WASHINGTON, 13th February 1837.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to Henry Toland of Philadelphia or ~~Bearer~~ order

two Thousand three hundred & seventy Dollars $\frac{77}{100}$

$2370=77

Andrew Jackson

20611

Henry Mann

Credit Girard
Bank.
Jno. Thomas

Washington City Feby 14th 1837

Gentlemen.

The very kind manner in which you propose to welcome me in Albemarle on my way to the Hermitage - and the affectionate feeling - the generous enthusiasm with which you regard my life of public service, now just closing, is that most grateful award to which alone my ambition has aspired. - Now that I have reached the good old age of three score and ten, and find my fellow citizens, (if I may trust the indulgent judgement conveyed in your letter) ready to greet me, "faithful servant." - I may well tune my heart in deep and humble devotion to the author of my being, and pour out its last tribute in thanks to the beneficence which has permitted me to fulfill a destiny, considered by my country to have been both honorable and useful. -

You recur to the reproaches of "Tyranny, usurpation and despotism," with which I have been pursued in the course of my administration of the public affairs. and tell me that as "plain Andrew Jackson stripped of the insignia of office, and divested of power, you may pay to the man and the patriot without suspicion the voluntary homage of respect &c &c.

Let me assure you, Gentlemen, that there are no circumstances under which it could be so grateful to me; and I trust, that many now

besides

besides my political friends will be found ready to do justice to the motives of the man, who have never approved the acts of the Magistrate.– There are many among us who look with a jealous and fearful eye on the people– who feel in the supremacy of their will, the despotism of Millions and as I have, I trust, with unshrinking firmness given effect to the wishes of the great constituent body which when I entered upon the duties as Chief Magistrate I promised faithfully to represent I could not hope to escape for the time the hostility and hate of those who hold the power of the people the most dreadful of Tyrannies– That feeling will now abate, when in the humble walks of private Life, I divide with my Republican friends, the intense odium which as their prominent Representative, I have for years concentrated on myself.–

There is no spot in the world where it would give me so much pleasure to rest myself after laying down the load of public duty, than in the view of Monticello, and no people with whom it would be more congenial, and gratifying to my unfettered spirit, to hold "Social communion" than the Democratic Farmers of Albermarle– It was from the genius of the place, the apostle of human Liberty, whose dust consecrates the Mountain top which looks abroad upon the happiness of this Continent, that I imbibed the principles which have directed my public Labors

Labours; and I should feel it my greatest triumph at the foot of it to read in the eyes of his nearest neighbours and followers, that they have not found me altogether wanting in the high trusts to which it has been my fortune to succeed him. — But my bodily infirmities forbids the hope of enjoying this pleasure — I must hasten home to my Hermitage, when I leave the city, by the smoothest and quickest route, and there claim the privilege of nursing a shattered constitution, in hope that it may last a few years longer, and enable me to give the first lessons to the dear little group of tenderly loved adapted children by whom I am happily surrounded. —

With my grateful acknowledgement to the citizens of Albermarle whom you represent, I tender through you to them my best wishes for their happiness thro. this life, and a happy immortality — and to each of you gentlemen my thanks for the kind sentiments with which you have addressed me

I am very respectfully
your fellow citizen

To
Messrs (Signed) Andrew Jackson
Thomas W Maury
Wm. H Brackenborough
George Carr — and others
Committee of Invitation
Albermarle Va. &c &c

Copy-

An answer to a letter of invitation from the citizens of Albermarle V^a.

inviting the President to pass thro Charlottsville V^a. on his way home

AJ

Letter of invitation within- inclosed

AJ

Collectors Office
New Haven February 15th 1837

Sir

I hope to be pardoned for intrudeing upon your attention a few moments, to render you my unfeigned thanks for the personal favor and kindness, I have received from you during the time you have administered the government of the United States, as cheif Majistrate thereof; and to tender you my profound respect on your retirement, while with thousands of others, of the American people, I offer up my prayers to Almighty God, for the speedy recovery of your health, a pleasant and safe return to your much loved home in Tennessee, and that the remainder of your days may be as peaceful and happy, as your many and valuable services have been glorious and beneficial to our country

I have one small request, which if your health and business will permit you to grant me, I shall ever remember with heartfelt gratitude

Within a few years past it pleased Him who gave them, to take

20515

from me, all my Children, (seven in number) and after haveing lived childless for several years, on the 29th day of April last, I was blessed with a fine promiseing son, which I have named Andrew Jackson. I have dedicated him to God in Baptism, and with the Divine blessing, I hope and trust, I may be enabled "to train him up in the way he should go," in hope that hereafter, he may become a usefull member of Society — It is probable, that before this child arrives to years of discretion, that you will be called hence. I have a strong desire, (should he live to be old enough to read your history, and to learn the many, the great, and the valuable services, you have rendered your country,) to possess some trifleing memento, to impress more strongly upon his mind, the character and greatness, of the illustrious individual, after whom he is named.

The request above alluded to, is, that if your health is such that you can do so, that you will address to me a few lines, written with your own hand; which I will preserve with great care for the purpose I have mentioned

With great Respect, I am &c

Wm. H. Ellis

The President of the United States

answered
this 25th Feby
1837— A. J.

To be preserved
A. J.

no answer kept
presented the
child with the
Eagle of his
country ove
A. J

24th CONGRESS,
2d Session.

S. 144.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

February 16, 1837.

Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

AN ACT

Designating and limiting the funds receivable for the revenues of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, required to adopt such measures as he may deem necessary, to effect a collection of the public revenue of the United States, whether arising from duties, taxes, debts, or sales of lands, in the manner and on the principles herein provided: that is, that no such duties, taxes, debts, or sums of money payable for lands, shall be collected or received otherwise than in the legal currency of the United States, or in notes of banks which are payable and paid on demand in the said legal currency of the United States, under the following restrictions and conditions in regard to such notes, to wit: from and after the passage of this act, the notes of no bank which shall issue or circulate bills or notes of a less denomination than five dollars, shall be received on account of the public dues; and from and after the thirtieth day of December, eighteen hun-

20506-a

dred and thirty-nine, the notes of no bank which shall issue or circulate bills or notes of a less denomination than ten dollars, shall be so receivable; and from and after the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, the like prohibition shall be extended to the notes of all banks issuing bills or notes of a less denomination than twenty dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no notes shall be received by the collectors or receivers of the public money, which the banks in which they are to be deposited shall not, under the supervision and control of the Secretary of the Treasury, agree to pass to the credit of the United States as cash: *Provided*, That, if any deposite bank shall refuse to receive and pass to the credit of the United States as cash, any notes receivable under the provisions of this act, which said bank in the ordinary course of business receives on general deposite, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to withdraw the public deposites from said bank.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall not be so construed as to prohibit receivers or collectors of the dues of the Government from receiving for the public lands any kind of land scrip or Treasury certificates now authorized by law, but the same shall hereafter be received for the public lands in the same way and manner as has heretofore been practised; and it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to make any discrimination in the funds receivable between the different branches of the public revenue, except as is provided in this section.

Passed the Senate, February 10, 1837.

Attest: **ASBURY DICKINS**, *Secretary.*

any discrimination in the funds receivable between the different branches of the public revenue, except as is provided in this section.

Passed the Senate, February 10, 1837.

Attest: ASBURY DICKINS, Secretary.

An act designa=
=ting and limiting
the funds &c &c
receivable in the
revenue U. S. &c
&c —— A. J
with some hasty
notes on the same
to be put in form
if this bill passes
into a law A. J

13

WASHINGTON, 11th Febuary 1837.

No.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to Darius Claggett or Bearer,

Two hundred and thirty one Dollars $\frac{00}{100}$

Andrew Jackson

$231.

20507

Andrew Jackson Jr Esq
To Barry & Wrickbaum Dr.

To 1	Large Wardrobe	$75.
2	French do	120. X
1	Eliptic bureau	45.
1	Sec y & B Book case	50.
1	Wash stand Marble tray	35.
2	do do do tops	50.
2	Pier tables	120.
1	Work do fitted up	50. X
1	Marble slab	10.
1	Pair of dressing bureaus	110.
		√ 665.
16	Packing boxes and Packing	√ 42.
		707
	deduct 5 pr % √	35.35
		√ $ 671.65

Received payment in full
pr Henry Hand esq Philada 16 Feb 1837

Barry & Wrickbaum

20617

Barry Nickebaum's
bill: Paid

$671 $\frac{65}{100}$

Washington City
February 16th 1837.

Sir,

To obtain justice for the detachment of Volunteers Commanded by you, and marched to Natchez in the winter of 1812, and 1813, returned to Tennessee, and temporarily dismissed the service in April 1813, and recalled into ~~the~~ service again in September of the same year, and marched into the Creek Nation; I find it necessary to call upon you for certain facts for which I have searched the files of the War Department in vain. My object is to obtain for those veteran soldiers the arrears of five months pay to which they are clearly entitled according to law, and according to the construction, and precedents in the Dept: in cases similar in principle, but much less meritorious than the case of those volunteers, who perilled, and suffered, and atchieved, so much by your side.

Their fate rests upon the fact of whether they were finally discharged by you on their return from Natchez in April 1813; or were they during the interval, from April to September of that year, still held liable to be called on to serve out the residue of their term? If the former, then they are entitled to no pay for the five months that they were at home. If the latter is however the true state of the case, then they are clearly and indisputably entitled to receive pay for the whole time.

20578

I would not trouble you Sir, upon this Subject, but am informed by the Secretary at War, that neither your Order for their temporary dismiſsal from Service in April 1813, nor any other order or communication from, or to you, is to be found on the files of that Department, which will establish the facts neceſsary to a just decision of the question. I saw no course left but to appeal to you for a Statement of the facts, and to expreſs a hope that you might feel yourself justified in a case of such peculiar hardship, when the ordinary sources of evidence have been lost, or mislaid, and when the facts are so completely within your own observation, to make a communication to Congreſs upon the subject, recommending such a course as to you shall seem proper.

I am Sir, With due respect
Your Obedient Servant
Balie Peyton

Andrew Jackson
President of the
United States

P. S. I enclose herewith such extracts taken from Eatons life of Jackson as may be calculated to refresh your memory of the facts referred to in my letter above.

Very Respectfully

Andrew Jackson
Presdt of the United States

New York Feb. 16. 1837

R. E. W. Earle Esqr.
Washington City

Sir.

I beg leave to enclose a letter written by my partner previous to his leaving for Europe, and have this day forwarded to Genl Jackson the letter mentioned by Mr Bradford — Unavoidable delays have prevented my sooner forwarding the picture for the President and I have even now been under the necessity of shipping it to the address of Messrs Wm. E. Mayhew & Co Baltimore with instructions to forward it by Rail Road to the President at Washington — I hope it may reach your city safely, before he leaves for the Hermitage. Any letters you may be pleased to send Mr Bradford can be forwarded by our house James McCall & Co of this city — I should be pleased to have a line from you when the picture is received, and you will please explain to the President, the manner in which I have forwarded it —

Yrs respy,
Henry S. Ballard

20530

Enclosed from
J. D. Bradford, Esq.
of Boston

C. E. W. Earle Esq.

NEW-YORK
FEB
16

Washington City

20521

Boston February 16 - 1837

To

Genl Andrew Jackson

President of the United States

Dear Sir,

I have long wished to have the date of the visit, with which you was pleased to honour me at Roxbury on the first of July 1833, engraved upon some tablet more durable than that of memory.

During my recent tour in Europe, as I was walking one day through the Royal Museum at Naples, my attention was arrested by a portrait of Columbus by Parmigiano, who flourished about the middle of the sixteenth century. As I gazed upon the picture of this great man I began to think of my country and of you, who have twice saved it, once by the valour of your arms, when it was attacked by a powerful foreign enemy, and again upon an occasion more recent but of danger not less imminent, when its union was threatened to be dissolved by a combination of aspiring individuals in a Southern State.

It occurred to me that it might be agreeable to you to have a correct likeness of the discoverer of that country, over whose destinies you have presided so long with singular wisdom, prudence, and good fortune. The original could not be had, for it belonged to the Government of Naples; but I was able to find an eminent artist upon the spot, whom I engaged to take a copy, and who has succeeded so well that it is said by some to be equal to the original. I have had inscribed upon the across the name of my native town, and the date of your visit. I have sent the Portrait to your agency at Washington; and I ask the favour of your acceptance of it, as a testimonial of the gratitude I feel for the honour you conferred on me by the above nam'd visit, and as a proof of the unbounded admiration and respect, with which I remain, Dear Sir,

Your much oblig'd friend & Obt. Servt.

Saml. D. Bradforde.

Saml. D. Bradford
presenting a like-
-ness of Columbus
to be answered in
my own hand—
A. J.
answered this 21st
of February 1837.
the copy herewith
A. J.

President United States
Washington City

No. WASHINGTON, 17th Feby —1837.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to A Jackson junr —— or Bearer,

Twenty —— Dollars $\frac{}{100}$.

$20 —— Andrew Jackson

20524

House Reps. 18th Feb. 1837

Dr Sir, I think you will pardon me for making a suggestion, in which you are personally concerned, & in which I feel a deep interest. -

It is now certain, that the appropriation for the Surveying & exploring Expedition will be made by Congress. It is a great measure of your Administration, & all that is necessary to identify it completely with yourself, ought to be done, before you retire to private life. Two things more are necessary, ~~to be done~~, in order to effect this object. The first is, to call the Scientific Corps together, & let them arrange their several Departments under the direction of the Navy Department, so that each one may know his proper sphere, & begin to prepare himself for his peculiar duties. The Secretary intends to do this, some time before the sailing of the Expedition; but it ought to be done before you leave here. I know that the members of the Corps desire to be introduced to you; to take you by the hand, not only as Chief Magistrate of this great Republic, but as a profound & enlightened Statesman, — the friend & Patron of Literature & Science. As such they revere you; & feel that they have peculiar cause to do so, for the course you have pursued in this particular proceeding, amidst all the opposition it has encountered from its commencement, down to the present moment.

Allow me to ask, therefore, that the *Court* may be called together without delay, by an order from the Department for the purposes & reasons which I have described; as well as for others, which will readily suggest themselves to you, in your reflection upon this subject.

The other point to which I wish to call your attention, is, that the *Orders* to Commodore Jones ought to be made out & signed by yourself, before you retire. It will make no difference then, when the Expedition sails. *The whole measure will be essentially your own.* It will form one of the brightest pages in your History; & will be regarded by the whole literary & scientific portion of this & of the other Hemisphere as the brightest page in the History of our country. You know my dear Sir, the value of their good opinions. Let me therefore press these points upon your consideration, as worthy of your immediate attention.

Very Respectfully
your friend
& obt. Servt
Th. L. Hamer

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson

Feb 12th 1837

Andrew Jackson Esq
Bot of W Hancock & Co } Philad. Dec. 26th 1836

one Bed Sofa in Green Moreen —	$48.00
one Easy Chair in Do Do —	23.00
one Plain Sofa —	40.00
3 Pairs Venetian Blinds —	36.00
Loose Covers of White Dimity for Sofas	20.00
one Small Nurse K Chair G Moreen Seat & Back	5.00
Boxing the above —	8.50
	$180.50
Discount 3 %	5.41
	$175.09

Received payment of the above bill in full by the hands of Henry Toland ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]
W Hancock & Co
Z R Hancock

$175 09/100 20527

Philadelphia, Feb. 18 1837

Mr J. Pemberton for General Andrew Jackson presdt. U. S.

Bought of **A. & J. B. RITTER,**

Importers of Bolting Cloths, and German and French Dry Goods,
MARKET STREET, NEXT BELOW SCHUYLKILL BANK—Up Stairs.

6 yds Genuine Anchor Bolting Cloth No 6. $4	24 —

Rec'd. Pay.
A & J. B. Ritter

Recd the above in full
& Genl Andrew Jackson, Prest U.S.
John Pemberton

20528

Hancock & Co

$ 175.09

Paid February 18th 1837

No.

WASHINGTON, 18th Febry — 1837.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to George Thomas ——— or ~~Bearer~~ order,

Eight hundred ——— Dollars —/100.

to take up Knowles & co. note —

$800 —

Andrew Jackson

205 30

The President of the U. States

To George McDuell Dr

Feby 19th 1837	To 12. Carts to Alexa @ 2,50 ¢	5,00
" [illegible]th	To 2. Waggons @ 4-50 -	9-00
" 20th	— 2. do — @ — —	9-00
" "	3 - Carts @ —	7-50
" "	Superintending & Marking	-3-00
" "	aid — — —	— " - 75
		$ 34-25

" 21st Recd payt

George McDuell

March 6th	To carage to Steamboat	1-50
	To my services to Alexa marking &c . . .	2-50
	To Steamboat fraight to Alexa pr bill	— " 87½

205 31 Paid in full George McDuell —— $ 39 " 12½

[illegible] — 1 — 15
Self — 1 — 15
Sarah — 1 — 15
Earl — 1 — 15
E Love — 1 —
Gray — 1
Box — 1
Box — 1 c
[illegible] — 1 c

Total 1 c
18 —
4 c

8 c Lge

4 — Bl[illegible]
2 — front
6

8

Philadelphia, Feb 20 1837

Mrs Jackson

Bought of MARTIN RICE,
LADIES FANCY BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
No. 40, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

1 pr Small gaiter boots	1,50

Recd pay
Martin Rice

20533

Washington Feb-20th 1837

Mrs A Jackson Junr
To Ja M Kiley Dr

Feb	8	To sealing fancy slips self	1.25
"	"	do do daughter	75
"	"	1 pr booties child	75
"	18	" 1 pr red gaiters daughter	1.00
			$3.75

Received payment for
[illegible] James M. Kiley
Henry A Clarke

February 20 1837

20533-4

Andrew Jackson jr Esq
To Cowell Son & Evans Dr

1836					
Nov 3.	1 ps. 9/4 Sheeting	52 yds.	85	44 20.	
	12 yds. Fine diaper		80	9 60	
	22 " Rogers flannel		112½	24 75	
	15 " Gauze "		112½	16 87½	95 42
10	3 ps. Fine Chintz		11 00	33 00	
	25½ yds. " "		43	10 97	
	2 ps. do "	ea 28 is 56 yds	25	14 00	
	1 " Bird Eye diaper	31 "	62½	19 37½	
	2 yds. Extra fine Linen		4 00.	8 00	
	1 ps. Fine Check	41½	24	9 96	
	37¼ yds. Ticking		32	11 92	107 22½
	Box. Cooperage & Porterage				1 00
					203 64
	off for Cash 3 pr ct				6 10
					$197.54

Phil February 20. 1837

Recd. Payment
Cowell Son & Evans
J McLeaney

Duplicate

20535

WASHINGTON, 20th Feby — 1837.

No.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to James Cuthbert —— or Bearer,

One hundred and fifty — Dollars —/100

$150. —

Andrew Jackson

20536

Cowell, Son & Evans

\$197 $\frac{54}{100}$

To Samuel D Bradford

Washington Feby 21st 1837

My dear Sir,

your letter of the 16th instant communicating the ~~pleasing [illegible]~~ flattering feelings under which while abroad, your heart prompted the noble offering of the portrait of Columbus, is received at a time to make such a gift most welcome: Returning to the Hermitage, to see its walls adorned with the likeness of the heroic discoverer, and that by the hand of a too partial friend who has deemed the destiny which I have fulfilled somewhat worthy to associate me in his thoughts with the firm, daring, lofty spirit who gave a continent to civilization and liberty a land to abide in, while it must fill me with humility by the comparison- cannot but be gratifying to that pardonable feeling which has animated me through a long career of unceasing Labor; in the hope that I might live in the good opinion of my Country-

I thank you my Dr. Sir, for your much esteemed present.- I shall look on it with pride while I live, for the sake of the gift and the giver- and shall leave it as a relic, never to be removed

removed from the Halls of the Hermitage, where I trust the memorial will be considered with pleasure as shewing that I could fully appreciate, however feebly imitate, the sublime genius it calls up to mind.

Be so kind as to present to your amiable sister my kind [illegible] salutations and believe me very respectfully your friend

signed Andrew Jackson

Recd of Mrs Jackson one dollar and twenty five cent for 1 pr Boots

John Sexsmith

Feby 21st 1837

20539

1837

Washington February 21st

Mrs. Andrew Jackson Jr.

To James M. Keller Dr

To 1 pair Shoes Gracy 1.50

Received Payment for

James M. Keller

Henry A. Clarke

20540

I have been requested to enclose
this for fear the President had
not recd the one sent him
direct from the Committee
most respectfully

R. M. Johnson
22d Feb 1827

20541

Invitation
from Cincinnati
This is a duplicate
the original recd
and answered some
days gone by -
A. J.

The President of the U.S.
Washington
DC

No.

WASHINGTON, 22nd Feby 1837.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to Andrew Jackson Senr or Bearer,

Twenty — Dollars $\frac{}{100}$.

$20 =

Andrew Jackson

20543

Greensburgh Westd Cy Penna
February 22nd 1837.

To His Excellency Andrew Jackson
President of the United States. —

Sir

The duty enjoined upon us as a Committee to address your Excellency on behalf of a numerous and highly respectable meeting of your political friends is not rendered the less pleasurable that it is executed with the sincere and honest approval of our own feelings.

We have been instructed to request earnestly and respectfully that you would turn aside to visit this County on your anticipated journey to your home at the Hermitage. If it were necessary to search for reasons why such a favour would be peculiarly grateful to the inhabitants of this County, the undoubted facts that they were among the first, if not the very foremost, to nominate you to the responsible Station you now occupy, that they have sustained you through every ordeal, however appalling, and that they have been ever alive to the success of your policy and interested in the security of your reputation, would be amply satisfactory. — There are relations, Sir, arising from a long and unmitigated unanimity of purpose and sentiment more endearing, even, than the warmest personal friendships. —

It is this close connexion between your Excellency and the people of this Community which makes them so desirous of interchanging with you the kindly courtesies of social life, and of beholding, it may be, for the last time his person who has, in so many capacities befriended them. Further claims might we urge upon you, but your character assures us that he who has hitherto been so regardful of Pennsylvania interest and Pennsylvania feeling, will not, if events and circumstances permit, deny a boon so easily granted. —

With great Respect We are, Sir
Your most Obdt. Servts

Committee &c

Aug. Drum
H. D. Foster
Israel Painter —
William Wible Jr

20544

A. A. Johnston –
Joseph Welch –
David Duncan –
John McCullough –
John Chambers –
Hugh Irwin –
Benj. Byerly –
Robert Gaut –
Andrew Funk –
Evans Finley –
James Hunter –
John Fasholt –
William Gay –
E. McKelvy –
William McGinley –
Thomas Ogden –
Jas. Carnahan –

William Jack
Michael Chum
Abraham Holston
James Hall Jr
William Roſs Jr
Francis Laird Jr
Daniel Kunkle
James McMasters
Jacob Rothermel
Thos Patterson
Benj. D. Marker
John Newel
Jacob Hays
Henry Howell
John Reed
George Campbell
John Ogden Jr

To His Excellency Andrew Jackson
President of the United States
Washington City
D.C.

Duplicate

Feb 22 - 1837

Andrew Jackson Jr Esqr

Dr to Lewis Veron & Co.

1836 Novr 2nd	1	Pair French And Irons		70.00
	1	Gallerie for Chimney		55.00
" 11	1	Pair Medicis And Irons		21.00
	2	– – Brass – –	11.–	22.00
	1	– – do – –		10.50
	1	– – do – –		9.75
	2	– Tongs & Shovel	4.75	13.50
	2	– – – –	4.50	9.00
	1	– – – –		3.00
	1	– – – –		7.50
	1	– – – –		4.00
	1	– – – –		4.50
	1	– Tongs & Shovel Stands		10.50
	1	– Chimney Hooks a 62.75.150		2.87
	3	– – – 1.–		3.00
	2	Pair Chamr Candlesticks	7.–	14.00
	1	– – – –		5.00
	1	– Brod – Snuffer		4.50
	1	Brass Fender for Stove		10.75
	1	wire – –		3.50
	1	Brass – to be used with French and Irons		15.00
				$298.87

20545-a

		Amt Bro forward		$298.87
1836 Nov 11	1	Large Nursery fender		9.50
	2	Pierced Do	6.75	13.50
	1½	Doz Stair Rods		8.25
	2	" Extra Eyes for ditto		.75
	2	Bal. Shells	6.75	13.50
	1	Plated Egg Boiler		19.00
	1	Silver Mounted Butter Tubs		12.00
	1	Ice Cream Moulds	3.75 3.50	7.25
	1	Jelly Moulds	75 .81 .87	2.43
	1½	Doz Paste Cutters		2.25
	½	" Cake "		1.12
	½	" Bread "		1.13
	4	Cut Lamp glasses		6.00
	1	- 9 in Cut Dome		5.00
	1	- 10 " "		5.50
	1	- 28 in Plated waiter		50.00
	1	Sugar Nipper		1.63
	1	Large Clock Shade & Stand		17.00
	7	glass Dishes to pattern		1.75
		Packing Boxes		5.50
				$481.93
				14.46
		deduct 3%		$467.47

Phil^a February 22^nd 1837

Recd Feb 21 1837 from Andrew Jackson Esq by the hands of Henry Ward, four hundred and Sixty seven 47/100 Dollars in full of the foregoing bill — $467 $\frac{47}{100}$

L Veron & Co

144571

20545-b

Lewis Wilson & Co

Bill

and Rec^t $467.$\frac{47}{100}$

Bills for furnishings for Hermitage 1837.

N. H. Toland Esqr

Washington City February 22d 1837

Gentlemen;

Your address just delivered, in behalf of a number of my democratic republican fellow Citizens of the city of New york, presenting to me the phaeton made of the timber which formed part of the United States frigate constitution, has been received with feelings of the deepest sense of gratitude; and let me assure you, that all the associations which attach to this mark of affectionate regard, conspire to render it peculiarly acceptable. Coming, as it does, from the republicans of the great emporium of our rising nation; a city which has so often welcomed, honored, and contributed to support me, as one whom it was pleased to consider among the country's defenders - bearing with it, in the live oak of old ironsides, of which it is composed, recollections of the glorious battles, and the storms which that gallant vessel rode out in triumph, while carrying abroad over the great deep the constellation of republican stars, which she never struck to an enemy - and bringing to mind the heroic men, now no more, who have shed their blood on her decks in the cause of their country and consecrated in immortal annals the fame of our infant republic - I should be wanting to the high tone you ascribe to my Character, if I were not proud of the noble trophy. I appreciate fully the value of the gift in the motives of the givers, and rejoice in the thought that of the broken ribs of the renowned vessel which bore our [illegible] character, if I were not proud of the noble trophy. I appreciate fully the value of the gift in the motives of the givers, and rejoice in the thought that if the broken ribs of the renowned vessel which once bore our gallant tars to victory, are now destined to bear the wreck of an old soldier to his repose, it has been my good fortune to give new and stout timbers to the Ship, as the renovated constitution, which I hope may conduct, under her fortunate name and destiny, other naval heroes to future triumphs.

From the great skill of the builder, and high cost at which the beautiful present you have made me has been wrought, it must be the finest specimen of this species of manufacture which our country has furnished. As such I will take care it shall be preserved, to gratify the curiosity of those who may come after us, and who may look at it as a sample of the fashion of the times; or, with higher feelings, consider it as a memento of the great civic triumph to grace which shall be the first use in which it will be employed, or as a relic of the naval victories, through which those once borne by it gave renown to the flag of our country.

Andrew Jackson

Messrs
Daniel Jackson,
Gideon Lee, P. M. Wetmore,
W. Horace Brown, Frederick
A. Gay, and others, committee
of a number of the Democratic
republican citizens of the City
of New york.

copy of the reply
to the committee
of Democratic repu=
=blican citizens of
State of Newyork pre=
=senting Phaeton,
made out of the tim=
=ber of old ironsides,
alias constitution

A J

House of Representatives
Feby 23d. 1837

Sir,

I had the honor to submit a communication to you a few days ago, respectfully soliciting a communication to Congreſs in behalf of the Old Tennessee Volunteers, The Army Bill has been paſsed to day, & it will be finally paſsed tomorrow. If those troops are to be paid for the time they were at home after their return from Natchez, and before they reentered the service and marched to the Creek Nation to wit, from the 21st of April until the 24th day of September 1813, provision must be maid in this bill or the application will be loſsed, at least for the present, as no other appropriation Bill will paſs the House this Seſsion, in which it will be proper to make any provision for them, No time is therefore to be loſsed if justice already long delayed, is to be at length done to those meritorious soldiers and Officers, I am the more incouraged in fact feel it to be my duty to them, to make another appeal to you, in their behalf and let you know that arguments are drawn against the claim, from your silence this has been done this day in debate especially by the Hon Dutee J. Pearce of Rhode Island The only other objection to the claim, so far as I have heard in debate or otherwise, arises from the fact that gentleman are not informed whether you final

-ly discharged those troops in April 1813. or were they temporarially dismissed at that time subject to be recalled into service for the balance of their term.

Sir I do not wish, nor do I intend to annoy you but believing that one word from you will put into the pockets of your veteran troops one hundred and thirty five thousand dollars, to which they are justly entitled, I trust you will pardon the trouble which I have given you, and inform me, by an early hour tomorrow, whether those troops were, or were not subject to be recalled into the service, during the balance of the term for which they were entered; and were they not actually so recalled by you in September 1813, and did they not serve out their term of twelve months?

I am sir with due respect
Yr obt. Servt. &c

Balie Peyton

To
Genl. A. Jackson
President of the United States

Genl. Andrew Jackson
President of the U.S.
Executive Mansion

Received Feb 24th 1837 from Andrew Jackson Jr Esq
by the hands of Henry Maud, four hundred & sixty one
81/100 Dollars in full of bill rendered, deducting five 7%
$461 81/100

John Rea

20552

Philada 9 Nov 1836

Andrew Jackson Jr Esqr

Bot of Jos B Lapsley

125 Yds S fine Ingrain Carpts	137½	$171.88	
8 Yds New Linen	15	1.20	
		$173.08	

2 Rolls

Received payment in full by the hands of H Maud
Philada Feb 24 1837

Jos B Lapsley

171.87

20553

John Reid
receipt
$\$461\frac{81}{100}$

J. B. Lapsley's
Bill
$\$173\frac{08}{100}$

Washington February 24th 1837

Sir,

Your letter of the 23d inst. was handed to me late last night in which you say "I (you) had the honor "to submit a communication to (you) me, a few days "ago respectfully submitting a communication to Congress "in behalf of the *old volunteers* &c &c"

I did receive an anonymous communication a few days ago, on the 20th inst, on the subject of the *old volunteers*, and of your letter of the 23d now before me — it does not appear to be in your hand writing, nor could I find from enquiry in whose hand writing it was — and altho purporting to be from a member of Congress, from its enclosure I was induced to believe it must be an imposition. all members of Congress ought to know that the proper mode to obtain the information on the subject of your enquiry is, by a proper resolution calling for the information you seek, and by which you would have obtained, the tenure of service under the Law of 1812 — the time for which these volunteers were engaged — the time they were first called into service, and mustered, the time for which they were bound to serve under their engagement agreeable to the act of 1812 all this would have been furnished and have been before the House — I had not seen, from the proceedings before Congress, any movement in behalf of these *old volunteers* — your letter now before me being the only intimation of the kind.

I will be happy at all times to render my aid to procure full justice to those brave men, but as you want the information to lay

20554

and not having my military books to refer to, I can only give from memory, the information you ask me for - you will find the facts to be as follows - and you will find them altho from memory - correct -

The tender of voluntary service under the act of 1812 was made in that year and accepted by Mr Madison then President of the U States as tendered by me - we were organized at Nashville in the month of December 1812 and ordered for the defence of the lower Mississippi - halted by the request of Genl Wilkinson, in the neighbourhood of Natchez, for further orders - remained encamped for some time, when we were dismissed without much ceremony and by the order, deprived of all necessaries to carry us home, - I determined to march them back to their country, and friends, and did so - at Columbia Tennessee they were mustered and to secure to those brave men all the benefits under the act of 1812, under which they were engaged, I gave them a written discharge under a pledge if called on for service again they would comply with the call and serve out their engagement - a call was made by the Legislature of Tennessee, and a committee of that body waited upon me to know if I would call out the volunteers for the campaign against the Creek Indians the Legislature pledging the faith of the State for the payment of these troops - under these circumstances I issued my order - the volunteers obeyed agreeable to their pledge made, and entered upon military duty against the

Indians and remained some time in the field until after the Battle at Talladega with the Creek Indians— Provisions being very scarce, a few of the officers became uneasy and urged for their discharge— this was a power I did not possess — dissatisfaction increasing I wrote to the Secretary of War, and he replied he had no power until the expiration of their time under the tender of service— I at length ordered them to Nashville requesting the Governor to discharge them— he dismissed them to their homes— wrote Mr. Madison then President, who ordered them mustered out of service & paid— The greater part of those brave men under different officers, again volunteered and remained with me, not only thro the Creek but British war and thro the Seminole war— Equity would say that these brave men should be paid from the 24th of April 1813 the time they were dismissed at Columbia Tenn— under the pledge— if called on to fulfil their engagement under the Law, to the 24th of September 1813— There never were a braver or finer set of men than these Volunteers— and never were better service performed throughout the whole war except for a short space when provisions were scarce and a few officers seized that occasion to poison their minds with the service They soon returned under their other leaders— and deserve every thing that justice and equity will entitle them to.

In great haste yours &c &c

Signed Andrew Jackson

To Honble Balie Peyton
Member in Congress

20555

Feb 24th 183[illegible]

Bache Doct [illegible]
Engr– letter to the
the President's
reply of the 24th
of February 18[illegible]–
and the anonimous
letter of the 16th and
20th instant– believed to be
a query, or Jos pec=
=ulation here=
=after in Tennessee
to be carefully
kept– A. J.

Philada Feby 24th 1837

Andrew Jackson Jr.

To John Rea

To 1 Large Lookenglass Plate	$85.00
To 1 Blind frame and Packen Box	3.00
	$88.00

Recd payment for John Rea
N. Ward
Washington Feb 27 1837

20536

Mrs Jackson Feb 24 1837

Bot of A Holmead

6 bottl. [illegible] 1.00 . 6.00

Recd payt
A Holmead

20537

Wm Rice

heir

$88.4

Private

The president with his respects
to F. P. Blair Esqr- requests him
to prepare a short answer to the
inclosed- I have a head ache that
renders me incompetent to night
& it ought to be sent tomorrow.
These are the working class who
feed us- if neglected would not
be well pleased- send it early
tomorrow morning- written
not in cypher, but so that it can
be read- Sunday evening
February 26th 1837—

20338

Private

F. P. Blair Esqr
Present

Feb. 25/37

[25 Feb 1837?]

Resolutions Expressive of the sense entertained by the Corporate authorities of this City for the President of the United States, & that the members of the two Boards with the Mayor & Register, will visit him on the 3d of March next

---

Resolved by the Boards of Aldermen & Board of Common Council of the City of Washington, That, as a manifestation of the high esteem & regard entertained by the Corporate authorities of this City for the President of the United States the members of both Boards with the Mayor and Register, will in a body, visit him on the 3rd day of March next.

Resolved, That the Mayor & presiding officer of each Board be a committee to wait upon the President, to ascertain at what hour on that day it will be most convenient to him to receive the visit

(Signed)

J. Carbery President of the Board
of Common Council

Wm Brent President of the
Board of Aldermen

W^m Brent President of the
Board of Aldermen

Wash^n. Registers Office

I Certify that the aforegoing is a true Copy from the original Resolution filed in this Office

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand & affixed the Seal of the Corporation of the City of Washington this twenty fifth day of Feby. Eighteen hundred and thirty seven

W^m Hewitt. Register

20560

Feb - 26th - 1837

Cincinnati Feby. 26th 1837

To/ President Jackson

Dr. Sir

I avail myself of the departure to day, of Majr. Donalson to remind you of a promise made to my good Mother that on your return as a "private citizen" you would make her a visit. She is still living with me. and I again insist that you make my House your home while in our City—

There will be more privacy here, than at any public House, and I know that it will meet the views & wishes of the Comt. with whom you have been in correspondence.

During your stay here, your personal comfort will be well consulted & such arrangements made as to satisfy at the same time the overflowings of a peoples love & gratitude to their Benefactor, and protect him from all the irksomeness incident to such receptions.

I need not say to you Dear Sir how much happiness it will afford me, to again welcome you to the halls of my Father, after a life so well spent in the energetic establishment of those principles which must make the Institutions of our Country co-eternal with Truth & Justice - That the Almighty Ruler of the Universe may give you health, strength, & years, to witness the full fruition of that policy which has rescued our Country from a corrupt & vandal Opposition, & placed it (with improved vigor) where Jefferson left it, is Dear Sir

The prayer of
yr. Sincere Friend
& obt. Sert.
Robt. T. Lytle

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson
Presdt. of the U.S.
Washington
D.C.

Majr. Donaldson

Genl Lette
kind letter &
invitation
to stay on the
road whilst in
circumstances I
sincerely thank
him for this
kind invitation
& the grateful
expressions
in regard to my
administration
to be preserved
A. J

Brooklyn Feby 27 1837

Gen' Andrew Jackson Esq

Dr Sir Respect for the Important stations you have occupied with so much Honor to yourself and a lasting benefit to your fellow citizens more {especially the Mechanics} has led me to offer for your acceptance the trifling article here sent should it suit you and be accepted it being my own work I shall be doubly thankful to the Great Giver of all things if you are only permitted to enjoy the use of it and to look back upon the great work so gloriously begun by you of bestowing the Blessings of Government upon the Poor as well as the Rich That you may have a safe return to your much loved Home and enjoy health and happiness until called from this world by the King of Kings is the fervent & sincere wish of your devoted though Humble friend

W H Peck

20565

Mr. Peck N.Y.
presents a hat of
his own make
which he askes my
acceptance as a token
of his respect, and
testimonial of his
approval of my
administration
answered A. J.
4th March 1837—

Genl Andrew Jackson
President of the United States

William H

20566-7

Feb 1837

To Andrew Jackson
President of the United States

Sir

We have been appointed a committee by a portion of the people of Albemarle, to ask your acceptance of a public dinner in the town of Charlottesville, on your return from the seat of Government, towards the Hermitage.

We are authorised to state upon this occasion in behalf of those who have deputed us and for ourselves - that in our opinion you have served your country with a zeal and fidelity unsurpassed; - that you have pursued proper measures and advocated sound principles with an ability and foresight; and above all an unflinching firmness, becoming the high station to which you have been elevated and worthy of the admiration and gratitude of a free people, as whose servant you have acted; - That we regard your important services through life, and especially in the Presidential Chair, with the more pride and gratitude, when we remember, the bitter and malignant opposition with which it has ever been your fortune to contend, from the misguided friends and real enemies of our country, and the faction of disappointed rivals and defeated aspirants to the same high office which you have held.

It was our pleasure, as it was our duty to our country, then to sustain you & your measures throughout those trying scenes; regardless of the idle charges of "man-worship, office-seeking, corruption, and subserviency" heaped upon us, - and of "Tyranny, usurpation, and despotism" so liberally bestowed upon you, by those whose minds could not conceive of power without oppression, or praise without a price.

In a few days you will have ended your career of active usefulness, and retired to your own home covered with years and with honours. We now desire to meet you as you pass, as plain Andrew Jackson, stripped of the insignia of office, and divested of power, that we may pay to the man and the patriot, without suspicion, that voluntary homage of respect and gratitude, which the heartless and corrupt have affected to think a free people payed to power and patronage.

It will afford us the utmost gratification if you will meet us upon this occasion and celebrate with the Democracy of Albemarle, the success of our struggles, the security of our rights, and the prosperity of our country. And as it may possibly be your last visit to our mountains, we would be glad to hold you for a time in social communion under our own vine and figtree, and when you leave us for the sunny fields of the South, to bid you in person an affectionate farewell, and waft you towards your peaceful home with the thanks and blessings of a free and happy people

If it should be agreeable to you to honour us with your presence, we should be pleased to know about what period, it may be probably convenient to you to be with us.

Accept assurances of the highest esteem & respect & the most earnest wishes for your health & happiness

from Yours &c &c &c

(Signed)

Thos. W. Maury
Wm. H. Brockenbrough
George Carr
John P. Sampson
George Tool
Jno. M. Craven
G. W. Kingsolving
Carter H. Harrison
Orville Allen
Tucker Coles
Samuel Leitch Jr
Opie Norris
Garrett White
Richd. D. Simms
David Mayo
Garland Garth Jr
M. W. Jones
B. F. Brown
Thos. Miller
Wm. S. Dabney
Saml. O. Moon
20570 Alex. St. C. Heiskell
Thos. Durrett

Answd

To

Genl Andrew Jackson

President of U.S.

Washington City

Febr 1837

To Andrew Jackson President of the U. S.

The undersigned citizens of Fredericksburg and its vacinity respectfully request you to accept of a public dinner in passing through their town, on your approaching return to the retirement of the Hermitage.

They are anxious to have an opportunity of testifying, for the last time in the most public and emphatic manner, the profound respect which they entertain for your caracter, and the high estimation, in which they hold, the, eminant services, which through the course of a long life, you have rendered to a greatful contry.

They are eager to take by the hand, though for the last time, the President of the People, a glorious title, at which envy may sneer, but which posterity will acknowledge and venerate.

They would look once more, with no common emotion, uppon the last chief Magistrate of the revolutionary age an school. whoos temper and whoos actions, prove him a genuine relic and true ~~[illegible]~~ of the time which tryed mens souls.

They are solicitous to indemnify you as fair ~~their~~ humble means ~~and~~ of their unfeigned approbation can contribute, for the unmerited obloquay and uncounted calumneys, which have been beyond, all example, showered uppon a head, grown grey in the service of his contry.

They have not witnissed with indefference the scens lately exhibited, when ungenerous foes, vainly conspired in one last effort to over whelm, though struc by the hand of disease pressed down by the burden of years, the man whoom the people delighteth to honour.

20571

Your retirement from that eminance ~~from~~ that eminence More exalted than the proudest throne, which You have so long occupyid and adorned, to the mild shades of private life, affordes them at least one satisfaction which is, bestowing and awarding just praise and rendering due honour, without the imputation of servility or the suspiccian of selfish motevis.

Despising the language of flatery they will not on that account, be deterd from expressing their admeration of that sincerity of openion, that honesty of purpos, that firmness of caracter, that fearlessness of consequencys, which have been at once the cause of Your unrivaled popularity and of Your invariable success, qualitys such as these, will always win the affections and command the confidence of Mankind, who look with indulgance uppon the error, even which spring from, as pure and elevated a sourse.

Hoping Your health and convenience will enable You to accept of the cordial invitation, of Your friends and felocitizens, the undersigned, they unite in offering their fervant petitions to the Great Ruler of the Universe. that Your evenings may be as happy and as peaceful as Your days has been bright and glorious

Signed by the
Commity

Fredericksburg Virginia
Febuary 1837

This was written the day your letter to some of our friends was published stating you would not pass throug Fredsbg on your return home and consequently was not sent to you.

I send it to you so you can see how we felt and still feel towards you.

Not to be published.

20572

representati

Philadelphia March 1st 1837

Honoured Sir,

Please accept this little present as a testimony of the very high regard and esteem we entertain for the very Valuable services You have rendered Your Country. May Your retirement to private life be soothed by the happy reflection that You carry with You the Ardent wishes of many, that Your life may long be spared to us, and while enjoying the dear delights of domestic retirement, may You sup from this little memorial such liquid draughts, as will ever conduce to the maintenance of Your health and spirits.

To
His Excellency
Andrew Jackson.

We are Dear Sir.
Your very Obedient Servants.
Wm R. Kerr & Co
China Hall. 191 Chesnut St.

20673

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Washington City
D C.

wm R. Kendall
cups & saucers
to be acknowledged
A 9

Genl Andrew Jackson march 1st 1837

1836 To E H & C H James Dr

Octr 1	To Ox acid 37 plaster 50 Blister 37 Ol. Vitriol 13	—	1 37
Nov 10	" Prescription 31 Pills 31 Camphor 25 Wax 6	—	93
" 13	" Cologne 200 T. Brushes 100 Soaps 13 Pills 25	—	3 38
Dec 6	" Soaps^{3} 100 Pills 19 Camphor 81 Mur Acid 13	—	2 13
1837 Jan 4	" Pills 19 Vol. Lin 25 Paregoric 37 Nitre 13 Soda 13	—	1 07
" 8	" G. Arab 19 Rhubarb 13 Alum 13 Syringe 31	—	76
" 9	" Syringe 37 Dyacolon 13 Syringe 37 Aq. Ammon 19	—	1.06
Feby 10	" Pills 50 Strops 125 Cr. Syrups 25 V Lime 25		2 25
" 24	" Sponge 38 Syringe 25 ½ Cologne 200 Brush 31	—	2 94
" 28	" Hair Brush 113 Comb (T.J.) 50 Comm Spirit 62½		2 26
	$(18.15)		$ 18.15

Maj. A. J. Donelson

1835 To E H and C H James Dr

Apl 28th	To Pills 19 May 12 Cologne 200 Knives 50 Quinine 75	3 44
June 12	" Saratoga 38	38
		21.97

Recd the above in full
March 1st 1837 E H & C H James

The above Amt charged to A.J.D. has we presume been omitted, (No Credit having been given on our Books) If you have the previous Bills please refer

Respectfully
E H & C H James

20545

March 1. 1837.

Dear General

I enclose you the resolution which has just passed the senate by a vote of 23 to 19. Being fully convinced that this intelligence will give you great pleasure I hasten to communicate it to you. There is one other object near my heart which I have no doubt of accomplishing at the next session. It is the refunding to that American officer who saved N. Orleans by the declaration of Martial law the fine imposed upon him for carrying that measure into effect—

with great regard

Genl. Andrew Jackson R J Walker

20576-7

No

WASHINGTON, March 1st 1837.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to E. H. & C. H. James or Bearer,

Twenty one Dollars 97/100

Andrew Jackson

$21:97

20578

No

WASHINGTON, March 1st 1837

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to George Lamb or Bearer,

nineteen Do Dollars /100.

Andrew Jackson

$19 - -

20579

To his Excellency Andrew Jackson 2 Mar 1837

Your Republican Fellow Citizens of Baltimore profoundly impressed by a sense of your strong claims upon ~~their strong claims upon~~ their consideration, avail themselves of the occasion of your retiring from the exalted station to which the confidence of your countrymen has twice called you, to convey to you an expression of their admiration for your character and of their gratitude for your eminent public services -

Rendered as these have been in the midst of circumstances the most discouraging, their success has been triumphant, as the times in which they were performed, have been eventful. In the field they have issued in the glory - in the cabinet in the increased prosperity of our happy and beloved country. During the eight years administration of the Government over which you have presided, under the influence of a firm and inexorable purpose, to recur to fundamental principles and to conform the action of our institutions to those cardinal doctrines which lie at their very foundation, you have curbed the spirit of grasping monopoly, rebuked the daring of rebellious insubordination, and subdued and finally overthrown the all pervading and corrupting influences of mercenary combinations; while your decision and uncompromising adherence to the golden rule of "asking nothing that is not right and submitting to nothing that is wrong," have exacted from Foreign powers the long-with-held redress due to our injured merchants and achieved for us abroad an exalted national character. For services so signal and meritorious your Republican Fellow citizens of Baltimore desire cordially to thank you.

But in a stronger degree do they feel that their obligations are due to you, for the decision manifested by you in all your acts, in support of the rightful claims of public opinion and the amenability of political functionaries to the just control of this tribunal. Its authority your Republican Fellow citizens of Baltimore regard as the main pillar of our political edifice which they believe will be subverted or stabilitated, as that consecrated principle shall be weakened or maintained. Apart from its sanction and influence we may possess the form, but can never preserve the vitality of a Republican Government. For the emphatic recognition and successful vindication of this cardinal doctrine furnished by the course of your public measures, your Republican Fellow Citizens of Baltimore desire especially to thank you.

In the confidence that you will retire from the arduous service, to which so large a portion of your life has been dedicated, animated by the consciousness that it has been most profitably spent in strengthening the foundations of your country's prosperity and in the ardent hope that the repose you are about to seek may prove as tranquil as your public career has been useful, your Fellow Citizens now addressing you, subscribe themselves

Your friends

Sam. Harker
Joshua Vansant
Joshua Turner

Committee of the Democratic General Committee of Baltimore.

Memorial of the
republicans
of Baltimore
by their com=
=mittee - a draft,
to be answered &
carefully preser=
=ved- A.J.
answered 4th
of March 1837,
A.J.

FREE

His Excellency Andrew Jackson,
President of the United States,
Washington City.

20581

Mrs Jackson
To Mrs Bibles
To 1 Green Silk
Hood $3.00
Recd Payment
March 2d
1837 R. Bibles

20582

WASHINGTON, 2d March 1837.

No.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to Miss Mansdean —— or Bearer,
Twenty —— Dollars $\frac{}{100}$
$20 —— Andrew Jackson

20583

Washington
March 3d 1837.

Honoured Sir,

Believing that the late votes in Congress have sufficiently indicated, that, in the opinion of that body, the time has now arrived when the Independence of Texas should be formally recognised, we again take the liberty of appearing before you to implore you in the name of our Country and by the friendship of our President and our whole population for you, to close your brilliant career by admitting Texas at once by some Executive act into the family of Nations. The people of Texas feel that they have claims of the strongest nature upon you, individually. Many of them are from your own State and were induced to emigrate to Texas by the confidence they entertained, that they would be again secured under the flag of their native land, by the acquisition of Texas during your administration. Moreover, a large number of those, who won the battle of Jacinto, sprang from the same noble State and were taught the way to victory and to fame by your own practice and precepts. In addition to this,

20588

we feel assured, that in making the recognition, which we here so ardently implore, you will be only fulfilling what has been long expected from you by the whole people of the United States, and that you will embalm your name forever in the gratitude of a rising Republic, which has proven herself so worthy to be free, alike by her wisdom and moderation in the Cabinet and her valour and success in the field.

With the highest consideration,
We have the honor to be
Yours &c.
Wm. H. Wharton
Memucan Hunt
Memucan Hunt

To
His Excellency
Andrew Jackson
President of the United
States of America.

No. WASHINGTON, 3d of march 1837.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to John T. Sulivan or Bearer,

thirty one Dollars 75/100

Andrew Jackson

$31 = 75

20591

WASHINGTON, march 3rd 1837. —

No.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to Andrew Jackson Junr or Bearer,

Twenty five —— Dollars $\frac{}{100}$.

$25 —

Andrew Jackson

20586½

WASHINGTON, 3rd of March 1837. —

No.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to Enoch Tucker — or Bearer,

one hundred & fifty five Dollars $\frac{}{100}$.

$155 —

Andrew Jackson

20586

WASHINGTON, 3d March 1837. ——

No.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to O. Cuthbert —— or Bearer,

one hundred —— Dollars $\frac{}{100}$.

$100 —

Andrew Jackson

20587

[2 Mar. 1837] Veto message

I have carefully examined "An Act designating and limitting the funds receivable for the revenues of the united States" and regret that I cannot give it my approval and now return it to the senate where it originated with my objections ~~that the Senate may again concur with the~~ to its passage:

The title of the act denotes the intention of the Legislature which passed it is* "Designating & limitting the funds receivable for the revenues of the united States" and in the first section of the law, we have that designation clearly expressed "that all duties taxes &c or sums of money payable for lands shall be collected or received otherwise than in the legal currency of the united States or in notes of Banks which are payable and paid on demand in the said legal currency of the united States &c" here is a clear designation that Bank notes are made the currency in part of the united States & made receivable in all duties taxes &c, and all sums for land &c. The constitution has made a metalic currency of gold and silver coin, the real currency of the U. States

and I can find no expreſs grant to Congreſs
to alter the currency or make Bank
notes receivable for the Taxes, or pu=
=blic Dues — let us examine it — By the
8th Section & first article of the constitu=
=tion it is declared — "That congreſs shall
have power to coin money, regulate
the value thereof, and of foreign
coins, and fix the standard of weights
& measures" — the constitution thus
grants to Congreſs the power to give
to the people of these united States
a metalic currency of gold & silver
coin at such standard value
as it may deem proper — but gives
no power to alter the currency or
make paper, of Banks a tender
in payment of the public dues.

By the 1st art & 8th section of the Consti=
=tution of the U. States it is also declar=
=ed that congreſs shall have power, "to
"lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts,
and excises; to pay the debts and pro=
=vide and provide for the common
defence and general welfare &c" ~~and~~
~~the powers of~~ can congreſs pay the
debts of the union in any thing but
the legal currency, gold & silver coin
all must answer in the negative
it therefore follows conclusively
that when congreſs lays & collect taxes &c
&c

it must collect them in the legal currency of the U. States by which the public debt may be paid and not in paper. So careful were the sages who formed constitution to guard against the evils of a paper currency so injurious to the Labour as well as the morals of the country, that by the 10th section of the 1st article of the constitution among other injunctions it is provided, that, "No State shall coin money; emit bills of credit; make any thing but gold & silver coin a tender in the payment of debts &c." Where does congress derive the power to designate the following alternative, that the public dues shall be paid in the legal currency or bank bills of any description. The first congress who met under the constitution were a majority amongst whom ~~the con=~~ of those sages who formed it ~~=stitution~~, and who passed the fun=damental act in 1789 to regulate the collection of duties on goods wares & merchandise & tonnage on vessels has provided that the revenue shall be received in gold & silver coin, this was to pay the debts & provide for the general welfare becaus

20093

nothing but gold & silver coin could be tendered in the payment of the public debt— The first congress gave a further evidence that nothing but gold & silver coin could be re= ~~of the debt du~~ =ceived in payment lands, on the taxes. on the ~~[illegible]~~ the act provides "that the [illegible] 10th of may 1800 ~~[illegible]~~ the sales of public lands, nothing revenue ~~for~~ public "shall be receivable but gold or silver coin or the evidences of public debt. These acts being the fundamental laws have remained unrepealed until now— These laws were carrying into effect, for the benefit of the people, the ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ currency provided by the constitution for the benefit of the labour of the country and no one in congress have as yet openly brought forward a motion directly to repeal them, nor indirectly until the present bill—

The second section of the bill is objectionable— it is deceptious— it professes to give to the secretary of the Treasury a supervision over the Banks, when its proviso places it under the control of the Banks, and only gives the secretary power to remove the deposits in case the Banks refuses to receive as cash any notes receivable under the provisions

provisions of this act, which the said bank in the ordinary course of businy receives on general deposit, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorised to withdraw the public deposits from said Bank - The Deposit Bank has only to say that it will receive no bank bills but its own in deposit - it may then make over issues, may thereby be in a state of bankruptcy, and the Secretary of the Treasury has no power to controle it, nor to save the revenue of the united States by removing the deposits, because the Bank has not done the act that brings it within the proviso which gives the secretary the power to act.

The third section is ~~entirely [illegible]~~ useless because all its ~~[illegible] for [illegible] of the act~~ ~~it [illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ fully provided for by existing laws and therefore useless - this ~~[illegible] section~~ ~~of [illegible]~~ altho not expressly, does virtually repeal the acts of 1789, and 1800 - which provides for the collection of the revenue arising from duties on and for the sale of the public lands in gold & silver coin or evidence of the public debt, as this bill ~~provides~~ ~~and~~ designates that the public dues - shall be -

20094

shall be collected in the legal currency or ~~bank bills~~ in notes of banks which are payable and paid on demand in the legal currency of the united States, making the revenue payable in promissory notes of Banks – This is a new provision not in the before recited acts and of course repeals the former acts which require the revenue to be paid in gold and silver coin & none other – the former acts being inconsistent with this, stands virtually repealed as both cannot be ~~executed~~ and the last act must be executed

I repeat I can find no power in congress to change the currency or make any thing but gold & silver coin receivable in payment of the public dues but gold & silver coin – That this act does make the paper of Banks receivable, and for this it has no constitutional power I therefore cannot approve it. When we review the constitution and find no express grant of power, to make paper money part of our currency and see that sacred instrument which we have all sworn to support declare that all powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited –

by it to the States, are reserved
to the States, or to the people;
we ought to pause, before
we act — for to take a single
step beyond the boundaries ~~thus~~
thus carefully and specially drawn
around the powers of Congress, is
to take possession of boundless
field of power, no longer suscep:
:table of any definition — therefore
where we cannot find the express
grant to justify the act, we ought
not to attempt to ~~take~~ exercise the power

The act so far as regulates the
deposits to be made in no bank
that issues notes below five dollars & [illegible] been complied
and I regret that the other provisions are no ~~[illegible]~~
is a regulation of wisdom
- Justice to the people who are
taxed for the establishment of
means to cover our currency &
requires such a sound measure that ~~will~~ con give
is the only
a true circulation of our coin among
the people — the half eagles and
~~eagles~~ never can circulate where
the ~~[illegible]~~ depreciated paper of the same
denomination circulate — the coin is hoarded
by the Banks, ~~and~~ or transported
abroad by the Banks to the great
injury of the country whilst their
notes take the place of the eagles & half eagles.

& this bill is such I cannot approve —

205'95'

Jackson
Notes on Act to
render funds avail-
able for Revenues

26

note-

It is urged by some the necessity of the case will justify the adoption of an unconstitutional currency of paper to accommodate the people - All jurist must recollect, the principle of law - where necessity speaks the law is silent - but it must be a real necessity not a feigned one - this might have been in a state of war a good plea for silencing, during a real necessity, the supreme law of the land, but at the moment the necessity ceased, the constitution again spoke with all its supremacy - But where now exists the necessity for violating the fundamental principles of the constitution & selling your land for any thing but gold or silver can you pay the debts of the union with any thing but gold or silver coin. I answer in the negative, and again ask, where is the power by congress to raise revenue in a paper currency with which you cannot pay the debts of the union or provide for its general welfare - we are with an overflowing Treasury &

ought the

200596

to thus bind our means for posterity
and on the score of necessity it is a
for the benefit of paper
bad plea, unless indeed it is to en-
=courage our species of paper, to feed
the the gamblers in lands & in every
kind of Stock, to the great injury [illegible]
of the labour & morals of our country
-It may be asked again who complain
of the Treasury order - not the people -
there are no memorials from the
people on your tables - these
coming from Bankers, Stockholders,
& gamblers in land & stocks - the people
want the gold & silver coin and will
congress after so many years being
brought
tolled to amendments, ~~that~~ you [illegible]
so legislate as to open the iron chests
of the Banks & [illegible] the hands
of labour that constitutional cur-
=rency, Gold & silver coin - they are
surfeited with your depreciated paper
your promises to pay - they want the
coin -

march 8 1837

before the issueing of the treasury order I advised
with my constitutional legal council the atto=
Genl, whose heart is as pure & his head as en=
=lightened as any in this or any other clime
who agreed with me that my legal powers as chief
magistrate was undoubted— this ascertained
my duty to the safety of the revenue and
the welfare of our country was imperious
=speculations of all sorts & had run wild with
unbridled avarice, and our Banks had spread
their issues of paper far beyond their ability
to redeem, and our country threatened with
bankruptcy & ruin— it had the desired effect
to check this wild & ruinous system of spe=
=culation & to save your Banks from insol=
=vency & has met the approval of the working
classes all over the union— and who is it
that now complains— not the people— there
are no memorials on your table from
working classes, no— it is the speculators, their
aiders & abettors who ~~are~~ under their influence, and
who are, overwhelming indebtedness from overtrading who
complain and who wish again to open the
floodgates of paper to enable them to pay their
debts regardless of the consequence to the
solvency of your Banks the safety of your
revenues or the labour of your country—
if congress is ready to bring such misery upon
our happy country. I cannot approbate it—

20597

annexd notes
that the ideas may be
incorporated with those
handed last night
A. J

Washington March 3d 1837

Gentlemen,

Your letter of the last Month, and the accompanying Resolutions adopted by a meeting of the Democratic Republicans of Westmoreland, are among the most gratifying testimonials with which my country have marked their partiality for me. The warmth of old friends even if too strongly expressed, has a charm in it, which no ~~language~~ pen can impart to the Language of others. &c

I feel truly sensible of the honor done me in the solicitude expressed by my fellow citizens of Westmoreland, to welcome me among them. They were "among the first, if not the foremost, to manifest the confidence and kindness which has been so generously extended to me, by Pennsylvania, and other Democratic States, all which it is my pride to acknowledge and shall ever bear it gratefully in mind. That they have sustained me in every trial, gives a

20398

2

stamp to their friendship which marks its sterling value. If I had health and strength to enable me to greet in person and take by the Hand my early, interesting true hearted Democratic friends in Westmoreland, it would be the greatest gratification. But broken down as I am by age and hard service all I have in my power, is to tender to them, thro you, my sincere thanks my prayers and most affectionate farewell. &c

Sign A Jackson

Per

To
Messrs
Aug. Drum
H. D. Foster
Israel Painter
William Willes & others—
Democratic republican Committee,
Westmoreland County
Pennsylvania

Copy to
committee
of
Westmoreland Pa
1837

Wash.
3 Mar 1837

To Genl Andrew Jackson
President of the U States.
Sir.

as a manifestation of the high esteem & regard entertained by the corporate authorities of the City of Wash., for the President of the United States, they wait upon you, in a body, to express, through us, their grateful acknowledgements for the friendship manifested by you, towards the Metropolis of the Nation.

We also, in their name, convey to you their earnest hopes, that, on your retirement to private life, you may live to enjoy many years of uninterrupted happiness, in the repose so necessary & so desirable after your long service in the various perilous, responsible, & honorable employments, which have been confided to you by the American people.

Individually we unite, most cordially, in these acknowledgements & hopes – & bid you, respectfully, adieu!

20600

1837

corporate authorities of Washington addreſs for the 3d of March

A. J

[3?]

Washington March 3rd 1837

Gentlemen

I have received with peculiar pleasure the grateful feeling expressed by the Corporate authorities of the city of Washington for the Friendship mani-fested by me towards the Metropolis of the Nation.

Nothing, I assure you could be more gratifying to me ~~than~~ in the performance ~~of~~ the duty imposed on me as Chief Magistrate; than that of advancing the welfare and giving permanent importance to this city of the Union — I had hoped at one time that my administration would have been signalized by linking the Northern and Southern shores of the Potomac at this place, by an imperish-

20602 able Bridge of Stone — In this great design, at once calculated to embellish the city and to bring to its entrance by this great national structure, the section of country towards the South, severed by the Potomac, I have been foiled.

I deserve, therefore, the thanks of the city rather for what I have endeavored than what I have done— The laws however which were passed to relieve it from embarrassment and improve its condition meet my cordial approbation.

I reciprocate Gentlemen your kind feelings and have to present thro you to the citizens of Washington my best regards— and bid them an affectionate farewell—

A.J.

Bullville Orange Co. N York
March 4th 1837

Sir. The day has come which shall divest you of An office the highest in the gift of a free people. How must your heart exult with satisfaction at the Fond recolection that during your administration You have never swerved from ~~th~~ what you was Concious was your duty. Not all the smiles and Frowns of "office seekers" and men who would Barter their country for gold has had any effect On your conduct in the administration of Public affairs. your country will long - appriciate your services. You have shown The same great lov[illegible] of your country in The cabinet by the firm manner in which you Have sustained the great principles of our Government as you did when fighting her Battles. How pleasing it is while on the eve Of retiring to private life to reflect that the measures of your administration meets the Approbation of a majority of your fellow-citizens. men who

20605

Ever have stood by their country. men whose
Judgment is not to be bought with gold
and silver men who love their country
And her institutions. your name will long be
Remembered by every true american with feelings
Of love and gratitude for the fearless manner
That you have opposed the hydra of political
Corruption in the federal branches of our government
Happy would it be for our country if every person entrusted
With the reins of government Could retire to private
Life Concious of having done his duty to his
Country. But alas. How many are blinded
To the true Interest of their country by a
Love of gain. I rejoice to see how you have
Opposed corruption in every form. and even
Your enemies cannot but admire the dauntless
virtue which has guided your steps through
A long course of arduous public services

May it be the happy Lot of these United states To have such men to guide the helm of public Affairs. To prevent the ship of state from being Dashed to pieces on the rocks of political corruption And bribery. It must be pleasing to reflect | that While on the eve of your departure from the scenes Of political life to enjoy the remaining time alloted to you In the peaceful retreat of private life | you carry With you the prayers of a grateful people For your health and happiness.

Permit me to tender to you my sincere prayers For your temporal and Eternal happineſs

I am but a boy and I hope you will pardon this manner of my addressing you I did it to express My approval of your public course and sincere Wishes for your happineſs.

Any acknowledgement of the receipt of this letter Will be gratefuly received and preserved as Coming from so great and distinguished a man

To General
Andrew Jackson }

Your obedient servant
Duncan MacEwen

20606

General Andrew Jackson

Washington D. C,

Bullville N.Y.
March 7

To Genl Jackson

Mr. McEwen—
approving my ad:
:ministration, & good
wishes for my hap:
:piness here & here
:after— A. J.

New York 4th March 1837

My dear Sir,

On the 1st Inst. I received your letter for Mr. R. B. Ogden, just in time to send it to him by the Packet which sailed that morning — I received at the same time, your very kind note addressed to me, and my family. I assure you my dear Sir, that we all highly prize it, for the kind and affectionate manner in which you have spoken of us. I would have answered it by return mail, but could not before it was closed and since that I have been to Philad.a on private business.

You are now about to leave us for your home. May God preserve your life and health and give you safe conduct to your peaceful Hermitage, where, if I am spared and you also, I hope to go two years hence only for the purpose of paying my respects to my benefactor and friend, the President of my

20607

own and the preservation of my family's fortune? To you, my dear Sir, are we all indebted, for what we possess. The Office you gave me, has preserved for 24 women & children, all helpless & dependent, at least 500,000 Dollars of property. How much then must *we* honor, respect & love you. We do honor, respect & love you and all my connections, large & small, pray for your health & happiness. Mrs Kendall begs me to assure you of her unalterable affection & my daughter unites with her in the most affectionate assurance of love & regard. And as for myself, Your friend of 30 years standing, I can only say that your own adopted children do not respect or venerate you more than I do. I cannot expect to be able to express my feelings towards one to whom I am so entirely indebted for the station I hold in society, believe it, my dear Sir, so much beyond words. It is all known that you could desire it, or that an affectionate heart is capable of.

Please to present my affectionate regards to Mrs A Jackson Junr. and to Col Earl. and believe me, my dear Sir, to be your affectionate friend & servt.

Saml. Swartwout

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Washington

20608

No.

WASHINGTON, Feby 27th 1837.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to John Pemberton or Bearer,

Sixty six Dollars 50/100

$66 50/100 Andrew Jackson

20563

Genl. Andrew Jackson

To Enoch Tucker Dr

1837 Feby 27	To White Marseilles vest	$5.00
"	1 p Blk. Cassa. pants	16.00
	Dolls.	21.00
March 6th	5 p ct discount	1.00
	Dolls.	20.00

Recd Payment amt of A. Jackson pr 135-00

Enoch Tucker By A Tucker 55-00

20564

en.l A Jackson
Dollo 20 $\frac{00}{100}$

[illegible]

Paris March 6. 1837

My dear Sir,

This letter will find you in retirement, and I hope in health. I congratulate you upon the change. Upon your happy translation, from the toils and troubles at Washington, to the peaceful retreat at the Hermitage. May Providence long give you to enjoy it.

You have no doubt seen the proceedings before the Military Court at Frederick, and the charges of Gov. Call, that his applications for the means of defence in Florida were withheld from him. I have thought it best to make an appeal to the public, in my own, upon this subject. This paper I send to day to Majr Lewis and Blair, for publication in the Globe, with the request, that they would carefully

20604 examine it, and strike from it any thing, they may seem exceptionable. If I am not greatly mistaken, I have shewn the entire futility of Gen. Clinch's allegations; and I have proven, that greater preparations were made by the government, for the defence of Florida, than have been ever made, against an enemy of the same numbers, since the discovery of the Continent.

I have introduced your name into my appeal; but I trust in a way, which will not be unacceptable to you. I am not one of those men, whose feelings change with circumstances; who pay their worship only to the shrine of power. You are now a private man; but my debt of gratitude to you is not the less, nor the less freely acknowledged, than when you filled the first elective office in the world. Your Country can never forget your services. Your friends can never forget your generous kindness.

I owe you much; and the only return I can make is to defend, if necessary, your character while living, and your memory, when dead. This I shall readily do.

Your friend Maj. Lee is dead, and has left his widow quite destitute. It has been necessary to provide a contribution among the Americans to enable her [illegible]turn to the United States.

I like my situation here tolerably well; but in a year [illegible] two I shall be willing to return home and to retire to private life.

My wife and family join me in wishing you every earthly happiness, and in the presentation of our best regards to your son and daughter, and to Maj. Donelson. We saw, with deep regret, the irreparable loss he has met with in the death of his accomplished wife. I am, my dear Sir,

Ever your sincere friend
Lew Cass

Gen. Jackson

20610

Governor Cass—Recd 20th april 1837 friendly—complains of Genl Jesups tes-timony before the court of inquiry—and justly so, for he has wandered far from the facts or the records in the [illegible] of his well testi-mony. This to be carefully preserved A. J.

1837

Bank of the Metropolis
6 March 1837

I have this day settled the account of Genl Andrew Jackson with this Bank, and paid him the balance in his favor of fourteen Hundred and Sixty two Dollars 79 Cents.

Geo. Thomas
Cashier

$1462 79/100

20611

Recd of Andrew Jackson Esqr. Forty Eight Dollars 87/100 in full of all demands

J. Thompson

48.87

March 6th 1837

20612

Mr. A. Jackson

To E. Lindsley Dr

837. To amt of acct rendered 195.05

6th March 1837. Recd of A Jackson One Hundred Dollars, and a his order on Major Nelson for Ninety five dollars — Payt for the above acct

E. Lindsley

20613

Mrs Andrew Jackson Jun

To Jas M Kiler Dr

1837 March 4	To 2 p water proof overshoes children	2.00
"	" 1 p slip — — — child	50
"	" 1 p boots servant —	2.50
		5.00

Recd Payment

March 6th 1837

Jas M Kiler

20615

Mr Andrew Jackson Jr

Bo of J. B. Ford

1836

Dec 29 1 pr super cork Boots $12,00

1837 Recd Pay

J. B. Ford

March 6. 37

20616

WASHINGTON, March 6th 1837

No.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to James Cuthbert or Bearer,

Three hundred and sixty one Dollars 21/100

$361.21

Andrew Jackson

20617

No.

WASHINGTON, March 6th 1837.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,

Pay to Andrew Jackson junr or Bearer,

Fourteen hundred and Sixty two —— Dollars 79/100

$1462.79

Andrew Jackson

20618. 1.462.79/100 A.J. jr

[illegible] Mch 8th 1837

Mr Jackson — To Hy G Brown Dr

for Day Board —

for Self & Lady —	3.00
do Genl Jackson	1.50
do — Majr Le—	1.50
do — [illegible] Col Earl —	1.50
do 4 Servants @ 75 —	3.00
do 2 Children —	1.50
do fire for chamber	2.00
	$14.00

Recd payt
Hy G Brown

20619

350 in notes
50 in silver

400 in notes
62.79 change
1000

1462.79

Received of Wm Costen meſsenger of the Bank of Washington a check of Fifty dollars purporting to have been given by President Jackson on the Bank of the Metropolis in favor of James Cuthbert, which I will present to Genl Jackson and if paid will remit the amount to the Bank of the Metropolis.

A J Donelson

$50.

March 8th 1837

20620-25

6 May 1837 Recd of the Bank of the Metropolis Fifty Dollars for the within ck

Wm [illegible]
[illegible]

$50

Charge to the a/c of Andw Jackson.

G. Fay

May 6

Genl. A Jackson To City Hotel

Dr. Dinner Sup. Lodg & Brkfst self —	$2.00
Mr Jackson, Lady & 2 Childn. do —	6.00
	2.00
Miss Lewis Board —	2.00
Col. Earls Board —	2.50
fires in chambers —	1.00
Use of parlor fires &c —	2.68¾
Bar acct —	4.50
6 servants Board	4.50
6 Horses Livery	
	32.18¾
amt of Mr Brown Jebs Bill on ap: Fredk Washington Stage Co —	10.00
	$42.18¾

Fredrick Md
March 9th 1837

Recd payt
Jno D Webster

20626

Hancock March 10th 1837

Dear Sir,

your letter of the 4th instant was received here this evening after my arrival - and I tender to you and Mrs Morgan my thanks for your offered hospitality - but my anxiety to reach my home in my weak and debilitated condition will prevent me from tarrying at any point, longer than I can possibly help it - we have now very sick, my dear little granddaughter, Rachel Jackson, and it will greatly depend upon her health, and my own, when we may reach your Town, and when we do we will only halt at the Tavern, for a short time, at which I stopped on my last journey to the City of Washington, where we will be happy to see you, & your amiable Lady & family, to shake you all by the hand, & greet you in friendship - with a tender of our kind salutations to you, your amiable Lady, & family, believe me your friend - I wish to pass on with as much quiet as possible - In haste

Andrew Jackson

Col T. Morgan -
Washington Pa

20627

FREE

CUMBERLAND
MAR
12
Md.

Col. Li Morgan
Washington
Pennsylvania

F

Rome
March 11 1837

My dear friend

In all my wanderings, I have met with nothing that has equalled my appreciation of my own country, its Government and People. I have often wished while amidst the wretchedness of this city, that I had the power to carry to all my fellow Citizens the ~~useful~~ instructive lesson I have myself received — That I had the power of teaching them by so powerful an example as is here afforded, the value of their Constitution, and laws

20629

and above all the necessity for preserving
~~the~~ in their ~~its~~ purity the true principles of
an Republican Government; avoiding
on the one hand the licenciousness
of Democracy and on the other
the highest approach to the domination
of an aristocracy &c But these reflections
which are always crowding upon my
mind, must be arrested as foreign
to the purpose I have now in address-
ing you; which is to offer my sym-
pathy in your sorrows deeply for the loss you
have so recently sustained. You know
how well I knew your niece, but
not how much I esteemed her - she
indeed was a very uncommon woman,
Of her it may be truly said (referring
to her position there some eight years
ago when we were all assembled and
happy at Washington) that never

Recd March 14 1837

did a woman perform her Public duties so well and at the same time mean ~~and~~ was there a woman [illegible] who seemed by her early education so little ~~[illegible]~~ fitted for these duties = ~~I have~~ therefore again and again observed ~~[illegible]~~ so young, so delicate, so sensitive, with sur=prise and admiration go through her part These are sources of consolation to you and [illegible] of whom ~~on~~ on account of her own sorrows I hardly dare to think. ~~[illegible]~~ but you and he have a higher consolation in ~~[illegible]~~ knowing that her virtues are beyond the ~~[illegible]~~ influences of this world and ~~[illegible]~~ believing they ~~[illegible]~~ receive their reward in ~~the world to come~~

I congratulate you ~~my dear~~ friend that you are released from the toils of Government and enabled to give your time to your Private affairs and to the Contemplation of that change to which we ought all to look & for which ~~[illegible]~~ will be pre=pared —

I remain with the truest attachment
Your sincere friend
James A Hamilton

To
Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

D2
20630

PS If you should write to me ~~send~~ your letter to New York under cover to Mr George L Schuyler my son in law I should be made happy by seeing a few lines from you to know how your health is

J. A. H.

Major J. Hamilton
from Rome 2nd
[illegible] May 1837
[illegible] & urgent
[illegible] A. J.

General Andrew Jackson
late President of the U.S.
Hermitage
Tennessee

Received
and Forwarded by
Yr. Obt. St.
R. G. Beasley
Havre

Flintstone March 11th. 1837-

My dear Blair,

we arrived here this evening over bad roads, altho a turnpike, nothing appertaining to it but the toll gates- all the metal having disappeared, and the road cut up by the heavy waggons still we are moving on with as much expedition as the kind greetings of my friends & fellow citizens will permit- I parted with the Escort from Hancock on the mountain to day, & hope my friends in Penn=sylvania will permit me to pass on without parade; for I assure you, altho nothing gives me more pleasure, or can add more to my gratitude, than the approbation of my fellow citizens, retiring from office as I am, still my strength, & feeble health will not permit me to receive their congratulations as I ought- altho I cannot say that my health has been much impaired by the fatigue I have underwent, still, I feel a great feebleness.

Our dear little Rachel was very sick yesterday- but our excellent Doctor, Lawson, admini=stered to her last night and she is

20631

much better to night, & I hope will be
quite well tomorrow – The dear little
creature, has been constantly talking
about Mrs Blair & Lisey, as she calls
your dear daughter – Say to Mrs Blair
what comfort she has bestowed upon
me by the present she made me of
those admirable stockings – My dear
daughter, & the dear little ones, with
all my household, tender to you, &
your amiable family our kind
salutations & prayers for your
welfare & happiness in this world, &
then a happy immortality, to which,
I add mine.

Do not forget to send me the
reports of the investigating com=
=mittees as soon as printed – I wish
them as soon as I get home, together
with the journals of the proceedings
of the committees and those letters
of Mr Ficklin &c – I see from Peyton
and Wise garbled statement of the tes=
=timony in the intelligencer, he in=
=tends it to make a false impression
on the public mind, which must
be counteracted by a full statement
of the whole matter & the baseness
of the attempt to delude the people
fairly set forth – say to Mr Whitney
he ought to come out with his own
expose soon – read the statement in
the Intelligencer.

I am quite feeb
this hasty scroll – with a
you & thy dear Mrs Blair my
& my cordial friendship.

Andrew Jackson

Francis P. Blair Esqr.

20633

~~Hagerstown Md March 9th 1837~~

~~Dr Sir~~

~~I am requested by my Father to say if nothing happens we will reach Nashville by the 24 or 25 inst.~~

March 11/37
Private
none

Free
Andrew Jackson

Flintstone Md
March 11th

Francis P. Blair Esqr
Washington City
District of
Columbia

Nashville March 11th 1837

At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Nashville & adjacent country convened at the State House for the purpose of making suitable preparations for the reception of our distinguished fellow citizen Andw Jackson amongst us, after an address from Judge Wm J Brown explanatory of the Object of the meeting, Col Robt Weakly was called to the chair, & Doct James Overton was appointed secretary.

The meeting being thus organized the following preamble & resolutions accompanied by an eloquent address to the meeting, responsive of their continued confidence, respect, & personal friendship for the person intended to be honored, were proposed by Andw Ewing Esqr and unanimously adopted.

1st Whereas the period of President Jackson's administration of the general government having terminated on the 4th of the present month, & the time near at hand, when he will resume the proud station of a private citizen amongst the people of Tennessee, we the inhabitants of Davidson County, to show to the world our undiminished confidence in his ability patriotism and integrity — our entire satisfaction with the course he has steadily pursued in administering the affairs of the federal government,

and the pride and affection with which we welcome
him to his home and country Resolved,
1st That the tribute of respect tendered by the
Volunteer Companies and the citizens of Nashville
at their meeting on the 4th ultimo to Andw Jackson
late president of the U States, is entitled to receive,
& does receive our warmest approbation.
2d That the manifestations exhibited throughout
the Union, of affection for his person, unshaken
confidence in his public and private virtues,
& of gratitude for his eminent services give
cheering evidences that the feelings & judgment
of the people are every where just, in their estimate
of the true character of our illustrious
fellow citizen.
3d That we, his immediate neighbours & friends
of Davidson, cordially welcome him home, to the
repose of the Hermitage, and that we will cheerfully
participate with the Volunteer Companies, in
such public demonstrations as the occasion
demands from us all to a [illegible]
4th That a committee of two hundred
be appointed by the Chairman of this
meeting to co operate with such committee
on the part of the Volunteers as they
may designate, to ascertain at what

time his arrival may be expected, and to make all other necessary arrangements for his suitable reception.

After the adoption of the resolutions Col Jas P Grundy also addressed the meeting; and with much ability and propriety of feeling, sustained the claims of the veteran soldier & statesman, to a full share of the respect & gratitude of his country.

The following Gentlemen compose the committee under the 4th Resolution viz Dr Carrol, R M Rutledge, Danl Graham, Robt Wood Wills Williams Thos Crutcher, Ch. I. Love, Peter Mosely & others to the number of two hundred.

On Motion of Edwin H Ewing Esqr the Chairman and Secretary of the meeting were added to the committee and the meeting adjourned.

J. Overton.
Secretary

R Weakley Chairman of the Committee

20634

Resolutions of
a meeting of the
citizens of Davidson
approbatory of the
official conduct of
A. Jackson, and a
welcome home -
to be preserved -
A. J.
March 11th 1837.

Nashville March 11th 1837 —

At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Nashville and adjacent country, convened at the State house, for the purpose of making suitable preparations for the reception of our distinguished fellow Citizen Andw. Jackson among us, after an address from Judge Wm. J. Brown expressive of the object of the meeting, Col. Robt Weakley was called to the Chair, and Doct James Overton app=ointed Secretary. The meeting being thus organized, the following preamble and resolutions, accompanied by an eloquent address to the meeting responsive of their continued confidence, respect, and personal friendship for the person intended to be honored, were proposed by Andw. Ewing Esqr, and unanimously adopted.

Whereas the period of President Jackson's administration of the federal government having terminated on the 4th of the present month and the time near at hand when he will assume the proud station of a private citizen amongst the people of Tennessee, We the inhabitants of Davidson County, to shew to the World our undiminished confidence in his ability, patriotism and

20633

integrity— our entire satisfaction with the
course he has steadily pursued in administ=
ering the affairs of the general Government,
and the pride and affection with which
we welcome him to his home and
Country Resolved

1st That the tribute of respect tendered
by the volunteer companies of Davidson
County and the City of Nashville at this
meeting on the 4th Ultimo to Genl Andw
Jackson, late president of the U States,
is entitled to receive, & does receive our
warmest approbation.

2d That the manifestations exhibited
throughout the Union of affection for his
person, unshaken confidence in his public
and private virtues, and of gratitude
for his eminent services, give cheering
evidences that the feelings & judgement
of the people are every where just in
their estimate of the true character of
our illustrious fellow citizen

3d That we, his immediate neighbours and
friends of Davidson, cordially welcome him
home to repose of the Hermitage, & that
we will cheerfully participate with the
Volunteer Companies in such public dem=
onstrations as the occasion demands from
us all to make.

4. That a committee of two hundred be appointed

by the Chairman of this Meeting to Cooperate with such Committee on the part of the volunteers as they may designate, to ascertain at what time his arrival may be expected, and to make all other necessary arrangements for his suitable reception.

After the adoption of the resolutions Col Jas ~~Capt [illegible]~~ Grundy also addressed the Meeting; and with ability and propriety of feeling, sustained the claims of the veteran statesman and soldier of his country, to a full share of the public respect and gratitude.

The following gentlemen compose the committee under the 4th Resolution, by the appointment of the Chair. Viz Wm Carrol R M Rutledge Saml Graham Robert Woods W Mo Williams Thos Crutcher Ch I Love Peter Mosely & others to the Number of two hundred.

The Meeting then adjourned after the adoption of a resolution adding the chairman & secretary to the Committee offered by Edwin H Ewing Esqr

S Wharton Secretary

R Weakley Chairman
of the Committee

20636

Opelousas 12. March 1832

Dear Genl.

During a visit to Natchitoches in Decr. last, I procured for you two carrots (each six pounds) of the superior tobacco, grown at the head of the river upper part of Red River which I have forwarded by my friend Dr. Dudley of Alexa.— whom I beg ~~leave~~ to introduce and recommend to your friendly attention—

The Dr. was with us during the whole period of your eventfull administration, and in the late corrupt attempt to divide the great republican party (through an insolent but base intrigue). he was again by our side supporting the just plan & nomination and happily your acceptance. It affords me heartfelt gratification to say to my fathers friend, the memory of whose appreciatory friendship I shall live ever, ~~thee~~ in all the several

relations of publick & private life,
the latter involving numberless oppor-
-tunities of knowing you, it has been
my singular good fortune to have
constantly maintained through every
vicissitude the same unabated regard
and admiration of your private worth
and publick services — I congratulate
you upon your retirement, trusting (and
do confidently) that the measures of
your Admn. will be sternly persued
in by yr. distinguished Successor; and
that you will find in the calm retirement
of the Hermitage in the evening of your
days, that peace & quiet which arises
from the consciousness of having done
our duty. Please remember me to Mrs. D.
in whose recent afflicting bereavement I
sincerely condole & accept the assurances
of my sincere friendship

J. H. Overton

J. H. Overton Esqr
presenting two pounds
smoking tobacco, to
be answered—A. J

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

attention of
Dr. Dudley

Nashville 13th March 1827

Dear Sir,

I am directed to enclose to you the within Copy of the proceedings of a public meeting held in Nashville on the 11th Inst. and to request that you will inform us by letter, at as early a day as convenient, the time & manner in which your arrival may be expected.

I have pleasure in the opportunity afforded by the present occasion of repeating the expression of my individual confidence, respect & friendship, for your person & public character, & the desire I ardently feel, that you may see many days & be happy.

Yr. Obt Servt.

J. Overton

20639

Nashville meeting
-resolutions 1828

NASHVILLE MAR 15

Genl. Andw. Jackson,
Louisville,
Kentucky.

Lexington, 13th March 1837.

Dr. Sir.

At a large public meeting convened at the Court House in Lexington, on this day, proceedings took place, a copy of which duly authenticated, we, as a committee appointed for that purpose, have the honor to communicate to you.

The object of the meeting and the sentiments of those who attended it will appear in the resolutions which were then adopted. It is therefore unnecessary for us to recapitulate them. The people there assembled were desirous to give to Andrew Jackson, a private citizen, at the close of his public life, divested of all power, civil or military, a reassurance of their gratitude and admiration for his glorious services in the field, and a confirmation of their approval of his able, patriotic and successful administration

20641

of the general government.

The fierce, violent, indiscriminate, and unsuccessful opposition which you have had, constantly, to encounter, in conducting the affairs of this nation for eight years past, has served to test and make manifest the soundness of the principles by which you have been governed, your unwavering firmness in support of them, and the entire confidence which may be reposed in the people by any public servant who is faithful to his official duty, and hazards all to sustain their rights and liberties, and to carry into effect the popular will. The people have triumphed through your agency, when any other living man might have faltered before the formidable array of their enemies; and you have gloriously triumphed in the approbation of the country.

The judgment of mankind, and the award of history in relation to yourself cannot now be a matter of doubt. The splendor of your military career is unequaled, in America, since the days of our revolution, and the period of your administration of the general government will serve as a light to guide the footsteps of future patriots and statesmen. We pray the divine Ruler of the Universe to vouchsafe to you, yet, many days of health and hap:piness to witness and rejoice at the prosperity and glory of our common country, to which you have so greatly contributed, and that at the termination of your earthly existence you may receive the richest of the rewards reserved for all good men.

We beg you to accept the assurance of our high gratification at being made the organ of this communication, and of our great personal respect and at:tachment

John Fowler Chm
Jn. M. McCalla
M. Pick
Henry C. Payne
James L. Hickman
C. J. Sanders
John Norton

J M Flournoy
Ben Taylor
Thomas M. Hickey
Wm Stanhope
Nathan Payne
D. C. Overton
Wm Atchison
Lloyd Berston

20842

Recd. 1st April —37.

Lexington reso-
lutions with
the address of the
committee to
be replied to at
home — [illegible]
on [illegible].
A. J.

answered April
1st 1837 & sent
by mail A. J.

General Andrew Jackson
Present

Signed by promi-
nent Political
men —
1837

from an administration of the general government with

one as a light to guide the footsteps of future patriots

and statesmen. To you the eternal Father of the Universe

Grant to you yet many days of health and happi-

Recd 1st April 37

Lexington reso-
=lutions certify
the address of the
committee to
be replied to & sent
home — [illegible]
on [illegible] A. J.
answered April
1st 1837 & sent
by mail A. J.

General Andrew Jackson
President

signed by promi-
nent political
men
1837

[illegible] Hammy
Benj Taylor
Thomas M. Hickey

Wm. Stanhope
Nathan Payne
D. C. Overton
Wm. Atkinson
[illegible] Benton

[illegible] Ritchie
[illegible]
[illegible]
John Foster
[illegible]

March 13th 1837

At a meeting of a portion of the friends of General Jackson convened at the Court house in Lexington on the 13th March 1837, to express their sentiments in relation to his administration of the general government;

Major Mathews Flournoy was chosen President of the meeting, assisted by John Fowler Esqr. and Judge Hickey as vice Presidents, and John Norton Esqr. as secretary.

The following gentlemen having been appointed a committee to prepare suitable resolutions for the occasion, viz, Gen. Jno. M. McCalla, James L. Hickman, Benjamin Taylor, John Parker Sen. William Stanhope, John Peck, Daniel Bradford and Henry C. Payne Esqrs. reported the following, which were unanimously adopted.

1 Resolved that we look upon the continuance of our government in its republican form, as mainly and essentially dependent upon the principles which were expounded and enforced by the administrations of Jefferson and Madison, and restored in that of President Jackson.

2 Resolved, that the cardinal maxims of Republicanism in the domestic administration of our government, are a strict construction of the Federal constitution — the maintenance of power in the hands of the people, — the right of instruction in the constituent body, — a strict accountability in public servants, — and opposition to monopolies.

3. Resolved, that in the administration of President Jackson, we have seen with admiration and gratitude his unwearied and successful exertions to restore our constitution and government to its original tack, and his disinterested and fearless opposition to corruption in every form, — especially in the case of the late Bank of the United States, which has by its conduct, justified every suspicion and charge which have been made against it.

4 Resolved, that in contemplating the character and actions of the great man, who has just retired from the public service, we feel doubtful which most to admire; — the splendour of his military career, adorned by all

28643

the personal virtues and accomplishments of the great commander, and crowned by uniform triumphs over every combination of enemies — from the tawny Creek and Seminole to the veteran legions of the mighty mistreſs of the Ocean — Or, as the leader of the democratic republicans of his country, combatting and overthrowing a factious but talented opposition, — turning aside the arrows of slander which flew in clouds around him, — disappointing the intrigues of envious rivals, — and tearing the masks from hypocritical friends, — whilst with a steady hand guiding the veſsel of state through all the dangers which surrounded it, whether foreign or domestic, and conducting it safely into port.

5. *Resolved*, that we view with particular admiration his firm, manly and honest course in his diplomatic negotiations with foreign nations; — especially in our late threatening difficulties with France, in which he spoke and acted as all Americans should always speak and act — desirous of a continuance of friendly relations with our former ally and friend, but not willing to allow the claims of friendship to stifle the calls of national justice or honor. — a course, to which we believe we are indebted for the peaceful relations which now exist between the two nations, and the tardy fulfillment of a solemn treaty.

6. *Resolved*, that in the opinion of this meeting the resolution paſsed by the Senate of the United States at the last seſsion of Congreſs to expunge from their Journal the resolution of that body of March 28th 1833 in relation to President Jackson, and the removal of the deposites, was an act of justice to him, appropriately performed; because the said expunged resolution was manifestly designed as, and amounted in substance to an impeachment and conviction of the President of the United States by the Senate, of an impeachable offence, and the Senate was not competent, according to the constitution to make such impeachment; and because if such impeachment had been made by the constitutional authority, the proceedings of the Senate were wholly irregular, illegal, unjust, *exparte* and void; and because said expunged resolution, according

to its purport and object, in the absence of any impeachment by the House of Representatives, and without a hearing of the accused, was wholly irrelevant, extraneous, and foreign to the legitimate powers and duties of the Senate, and should never have been offered, received, adopted or spread upon the journal.

7. *Resolved*, that in the opinion of this meeting President Jackson, in the Executive proceedings in relation to the revenue, referred to in said expunged resolution, did not assume to himself any authority or power not conferred by the Constitution and laws, nor in derogation of either; on the contrary that said proceedings were legal, constitutional and proper, and demanded by the best interests of the country.

8. *Resolved*, that in the retirement of the Hermitage the veteran Soldier and Statesman will be surrounded with the devoted love and gratitude of his countrymen, increasing in compass from day to day, as the delusions of party rancor shall be dispelled by time and truth from the minds of his opponents; — and especially by the admiration of foreign nations, who already regard him as "*the man of his nation*" if not *of his age*: who regard the maxims and principles of his administration, as the text book of the friends of free government throughout the world

9. *Resolved*, that a committee be appointed to bear or transmit to General Jackson a copy of the foregoing resolutions, together with the warm assurances of personal attachment on the part of his old friends in Fayette county, — and their prayer that the evening of his days may be as calm and happy, as his earlier life has been useful and honorable.

The following gentlemen compose the committee under the 9th resolution. viz John Fowler Esq, General Jno. M. McCalla, John Peck, Henry C. Payne, M. Flournoy, Thomas M. Hickey, James L. Hickman, C. J. Sanders, John Norton, Jer. Kirtley, Benjamin Taylor, William Stanhope, Nathan Payne, Dabney C. Overton, William Atchison, H. Humphreys & Lloyd Benton.

att. John Norton Sect M Flournoy Prest.

20644

Maple Grove near Pittsburgh
14th March 1837

Dear Friend,

As my interview with you may be neither long nor private enough for me to communicate to you all that I wish to say; I have put to paper some thoughts, which I hope you will not find unworthy of your attention at a leisure moment. I doubt not but that it is a pleasing consideration to you, that the long & honorable period of Public Service in which you have been engaged, is terminated; and that you now are to enjoy the repose, & quiet, which your failing health requires. Your return to the Hermitage will forcibly recal to mind, the beloved Consort whose tenderly watched over your comfort in former years; but the remembrance cannot be a painful one; associated as it is, with her worth; her piety; her desire for your soul's welfare. May her prayers & tears be accepted in your behalf, & may you have added to that reverence for religion & regard for its Ministers which is so eminently your characteristic; a feeling sense of your need of a Savior, & of the importance of his Mediatorial work! It is easy in general terms to acknowledge that we are sinners: but to feel our own unworthiness in the sight of God, to realize the deceitfulness & corruption of our hearts, and to deplore our unfaithfulness to privileges and promises, is a different matter: nor shall we without we know the malady in its full extent, appreciate the remedy provided by the Spiritual Physician - Let me then dear Friend, beseech you, by the worth of your own soul, & the hopes of a happy meeting with her whose Spirit is with the blessed, to devote your remaining existence to the active service of God: so shall your last days, be your best days; and the close of a life devoted to your Country, be consecrated to heaven - Before I close this letter, I would wish to present to your notice an object which has already been associated with your name: the Western Theological Seminary: for the location of which you remember, you were appointed a Commissioner by the General Assembly; and in behalf of which, you gave me a letter of recommendation, to the Friends of Religion in Great

Britain, when I visited that Country, in order to collect a Library, for the Institution. This last act of friendship was of unspeakable value to me in my mission, & ~~I shall~~ we consider it one of the principal causes of my success. In furtherance of this object, we have erected a Building 150 feet long, with accommodations for 100 Students (of whom our present number is about forty) for whose instruction 3 Professors are engaged. As our course of tuition is gratuitous, you may be sure that our expences are heavy. Though our Institution is beset by many discouragements, it has not been without the blessing of our Master. Its students not only occupy various situations in the West & South West, but many of them are engaged in the arduous work of Missions; & both Asia, & Africa, contain the bones of devoted followers of Christ who counted not their lives dear unto them for his sake. Even our Aborigines, and the vast ranges of population watered by our Western streams, have hailed some of our laborers in their whitening fields. But ~~our~~ resources are inadequate, to the magnitude

20646

of the undertaking; and we need the aid of liberality. If then it should comport with your views, to make any disposition of a part of your property for public objects, & more especially to promote the cause of religion in the final arrangement of your affairs by Will or otherwise, & should you think proper to remember us it shall be faithfully employed: and the reflection in your last moments will be gratifying, that death itself has not put a period to your exertions for the moral welfare of your Country. Excuse the freedom of this suggestion. The Institution is very dear to me, & has received much effort for which I expect not a pecuniary return. I feel desirous if possible, to enlist your sympathy in its behalf. That the Lord may protect you by the way, bring you to your abode in safety, and be your portion in time and through eternity, is the fervent prayer of your attached friend,

A. D. Campbell.

Brownsville March 14th 1837

Respected Citizen Andrew Jackson,

We have been appointed a Committee, on behalf of the Democratic Citizens of Brownsville & Bridgeport, to testify to you, the high approbation they entertain, of the Zeal, Fidelity, honesty of purpose, foresight, firmness & usefulness, with which you have served your country, during your administration of the Genl Government — Your brilliant exploits in the field, have been eclipsed by nothing more than your matchless atchievments in the Cabinet — Your defence of our Republican Constitution, from the faction of disappointed rivals, the malignant & remorseless, domestic opposition of misguided friends, & real enemies, of our republic, claim of us, our admiration & our gratitude

Under divine providence, you have been the means, through which the american people, have exalted Virtue, exalted patriotism, exalted political honesty & integrity, and in paying our respects to you sir, it is not because of the man; we soar higher — we do homage, to the Cardinal Virtues, inherited and practised by him, we do homage, to the measures, that you, under Divine Providence, have advocated & defended. —

Striped as you are of the insignia of office, & divested of all power, and of all patronage, the day, we hope has passed by, when the idle charge of man-worship, will be rung in our ears, by those, who have ever made their principle, Subservient to their interests.

— While virtue has an advocate, or Patriotism a a friend your name must be Venerated.— At the time your power ceases, your Moral Elevation is greatest.

— The Meridian of your influence, is not at the Zenith of your, power; - Yours has been accumulating from Boyhood, to old age, and will, not reach its height, till many, many, years after death; & when time shall have done away, the narrow prejudices, the Sordid interests, of Little minds, your great talents, & superior virtues, will shine with uncommon lustre: then it will, be, that Republicans, of all ages, & of all Countries, will point to you, as a Model of Republican Virtue; & hail with acclamation, the Chieftain, "who has filled the Measure, of his Countries Glory". —

As this may possibly be your last visit to our place, it is our gratification, our pride, & our pleasure, to hold social Communion with you, to cheer you on your way to the hermitage, with "well done thou good & faithful servant" — to bid you in person an affectionate farewell, & to pray the almighty disposer of events for the restoration of your health & your eternal happiness

Henry I. Rigden
W. Y. Roberts —
Eli Abrams
Benedict Thinker

Committee

Broadwell
addreſs to be
answered A.9

Answered

Washington Pa 15th March 1837.

ear Friend

A few minutes ago I arrived at this place in order to see you, but with great regret I found you left this in the morning. Information came to us at Pittsburgh yesterday, that you would not be here till this evening in this way. I failed seeing you, which to me is a matter of great regret. Whether we shall ever meet again, is only known to an all Wise God. Mrs Campbell's health is very delicate. Enclosed you will find a note which you can peruse, and act in a way which your sense of duty will dictate. Give my respects to Capt. Donaldson, tell him I sympathize with him in his afflictions. Remember me to your Son. I am your friend M B Campbell

20649

From the Revd. A. D. Campbell
– When health
permits to be
answered – My funds
are very bad – I re=
=turned with only
$90. in our pockets –
Bacon for the family
& corn & oats for the
Stock to buy – The
new roof of my house
just rebuilt & leaking
& to be repaired – it
cost $500 when I
went to Washington
it took of my Cotton
crop $2250, with my
delay to bring me home
– The burning of my
house & furniture
has left me poor. A. J.

General Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

You will do me the Honor by accepting of my Welcome to my adopted State and City

In tendering you this through this Medium I beg leave to offer you as my Simple acknowledgement My Sincere gratefull feelings and respect as an Humble Citizen of these great U States My Sincere desire for your health happyness and life in return for your actions and firm Patriotism in the fulfillment of the Presidential Chair

In your retirement you carry with you The Hearts of a gratefull people

In behalf of myself you will do me the Honor by accepting of a Town Lot No 76 In the beautifull City Plot of Columbia on the Ohio River for purposes hereinafter mentioned

In accepting of this you cannot confer a Greater Honor upon One That has ever been your faithfull and Stedfast Friend (First in the Field and the last out of it)

May God bless you with Health happyness and long life in the repose of your retirement

I am Sir with great
Respect your Obt Servt
David Myers

Wheeling March 16th 1837

20650

Lot in Columbia

General Andrew Jackson

Steam Boat Wm West
Ohio river March 17th 1837

Gentlemen,

I seize the first leisure moment, to express my gratitude to my fellow citizens of "Brownsville and Bridgeport", for the warm and flattering manner, in which I was received by them, through you as their organ, during the few minutes, I had the pleasure to spend with them on the 14th inst, on my journey to the Hermitage. –

If my public services have contributed in any degree, to elevate the character of our Country or to perpetuate our liberties, it will be the cherished and proudest consolation of my declining years, during the few remaining days, which may, under Divine Providence be allotted to me on earth. – Relieved as I now am of the cares of Public life, and returning into that retirement, to which I have looked forward with so much anxiety and anticipated pleasure, I shall not cease to feel an ardent attachment to my Country, and an anxious desire

for

for the preservation in all its purity and vigor, of that constitution, under which these States are united. That constitution, under a wise administration of public affairs, must continue to make us in all future time what we are now, a great prosperous, and happy people.

I have long entertained the opinion, that upon the preservation of the Union of the States, depends, the last hope of the world, for rational self Government among men.- This opinion is not weakened by a long life of experience and observation, of the practicable operations of our system. And it is with pleasure, that I bear my testimony to the fact, that no portion of my fellow citizens, have manifested a more firm attachment, to the Union, than the people of the great State of Pennsylvania, a portion of whom you represent,- and my parting admonition to all my countrymen is, to preserve the union at all hazards.-

The testimonial which my fellow-citizens of Brownsville & Bridgeport, have given me, through you of their approbation of my efforts to serve my

Country, and of their personal esteem, is the more gratifying to me now that I have become a private citizen, and have ceased to exercise authority; and I beg you to assure them, that I will bear with me to the Hermitage, the grateful recollection of the kind opinions which they have been pleased to convey to me.—

I cannot forbear, with grateful feelings to reciprocate, the kind benedictions you have invoked from the Almighty disposer of events, for the restoration of my health, and my eternal happiness; and beg leave to assure you, that

I am with great respect your
friend & fellow citizen

To
Messrs Henry I Rigden
W. Y. Roberts
Eli Abrams
Benedict Thimber
Committee

20653

Washington
March 17. 1837

My dear General

The accompanying extracts of letters are sent to you in fulfilment of what I believe to be, the desires of the authors of them.

There is a report here which gives us great concern that you were detained at Louisville by illness. I hope in heaven that it is not true.

Mrs Forsyth desires to be affectionately remembered to Mrs Jackson & yourself & sends a kiss to her God son. Allow me to add my remembrances to all your family. Very affectionately my dear General
your friend & servt
John Forsyth

Genl Jackson

20664

Philad^a March 18th 1837.

my dear Col

I am compelled to leave the City in
the Morning for Harrisburg & I thought I would write
enclosing Mr Earley's receipt to you from there I have a
few minutes & think it best not to put it off for we do
not know where we may be tomorrow. I trust before
this letter reaches you that the "old Chief" and all
of you may be comfortably fixed at the Hermitage
I thank you for yr letter from Hagerstown and was
pleased to see from todays Globe that the General
was well at Washington I would be on his birth day
at Wheeling we drank his health that day
in Bumpers indeed not a day has passed ~~that~~ he
has not been remembered at the Dinner table
by all for I have been fortunate in not having any Politi
-cal foes in company. I enclose to you the "farewell"
printed by order of our Legislature & Mr Muhlenbergs
letter in reply to an invitation to a dinner at
Harrisburg he speaks like a freeman & of Genl
Jackson as every independent man ought and as
in few months the whole country after their
angry feelings have subsided & their sober
reason is allowed to act free of passion,

Remember me most kindly to him & to all the
family & believe me in haste
always sincerely
truly yr friend
Wm J Leiper

20656

P.S.
Shew the enclosed
inted documents to the General
ite me upon receipt of this

Louisville March 20. 1837

The Undersigned, your sincere friend, desires to request your acceptance of the Hat accompanying this, which has been made by his own hands. Will the General do him the honor to appropriate the same as a covering to the head whose energies for half a century have been constantly exercised for the advancement of the honor of his country.

With sincere prayers for the restoration of your health, believe me to be

With the truest Esteem
Yr frd. & Fellow Citizen
A. P. Mansfield

To Andrew Jackson
Louisville Hotel
Louisville
Ky.

20657

20882

Presentation of a hat
by Mansfield & Limeville

Mr Mansfield
[illegible] a hat-
presented to.
to be sent A. J.
Reply written
March 2d 1837.
written [illegible] A. J.

Andrew Jackson

20882

Mr Mansfield
presents a hat—
alluded to.
to be recd. A. J
Reply written
March 12th 1839.
written — A. J.

Andrew Jackson.

Presentation of a hat.
by Mansfield of Louisville

20458

Louisville March 20th 1837.

My Dear Genl,

It is with unqualified regret that severe long and still continued disease prevented me from congratulating you immediately after and upon the passage of the "Expunging resolutions" and now prevents me from the pleasure of visiting and paying you the homage of my profoundest respect and veneration: the sincere and hearty welcome on your successful return thus far to the peaceful and consoling endearments of your favourite Hermitage. But I now begin to hope for a speedy restoration of my health, and flatter myself with a visit to the Hermitage in the course of the present spring or coming summer when I shall have much to talk over with you both as to National subjects and individual Matters.

Your very earliest and amongst your
Most zealous and constant Louisville friends
Arthur L. Campbell

Arthur Campbell
Esqr.— excuse for
not writing &c
A.J.

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Present

Belmont

March 22nd 1837

General Andrew Jackson

Revered Sir

On my arrival last Spring in the Town of Dubuque in the vicinity of the residence of George W. Jones the Delegate of Wisconsin I was credibly and publickly informed more than once, that Mr Jones had during his canvass publickly *abused you* and *your family* in such terms and language that no gentleman would use.

This excited a profound indignation which I promptly uttered to several gentlemen to this effect, that if Col Jones had done so I pronounced him a *Hyppocritical Scoundrel*, and that I desired gentlemen to inform Col. Jones on sight, such was my assertion, and if he had thus abused you, I was prepared and willing to prove my assertion, by his own Letter to me at Detroit, when he professed himself your friend and admirer privately and politically.

In Iowa County (Jones Residence as my own) this got circulated and lost Jones the vote of that County; which was thrown upon an old Miner. and had any serious opposition (which was not for the want of time) been made, Jones would have lost his election by several hundreds — between the day of Election and the date of the Proclamation ordering it. was an interval less than 4 weeks.

From the Appointment of a Successor to me, as also from a threat made by Col. Jones before he left, which I treated with contempt conscious of having faithfully and so far as I have as yet learned satisfactorily discharged my duty, I am left to infer certain charges have been made against me, and that I have been accused tried & condemned unheard.

If such has been the fact I am confident from your known candour Honour and magnanimity & even Justice that I shall not appeal to you in vain, when I ask at your hands the *poor boon* of a *copy of the charges and by whom made.*

It is not the loss of office, Sir, but my reputation assailed, as I no doubt it has been by calumny and conspiracy to you that impels me to its prompt defence and protection.

I have at an enormous pecuniary expense, and at the loss of the health of my family remained at Belmont in the zealous & prompt discharge of every duty, especially the publication of the Laws in time for the Spring Courts, and while thus engaged to be the victim of a vile Conspiracy; depriving me of my Office and character: *unheard* is intolerable.

Not a breath of complaint has been made against me here, every Dollar of the Public Funds having been disbursed, Gov. Dodge having asserted publicly he had no cause of complaint. I cannot but think you have been *grossly deceived* in regard to me. Permit me therefore to say that I feel the liveliest emotions of gratitude for past favours & kindness. and that I would cheerfully risk my Life for your Honour & Happiness, and sincerely hope that you may enjoy years of quiet & repose at the Hermitage. I have the Honour to be your obt. servant.

20663

John S. Horner.

John. S. Horner
Esqr. no charges
was made — but
his own letter
produced, stating
the mutual wishes
of himself & Mr Slaugh-
-ter to exchange
offices — my letter
to Mrs Horner will
have advised
Mr H. of this fact.
There [illegible] is
not [illegible] to
[illegible] A. J.
wrote to Doctor
Lewis, & enclosed
it to Mr Horner
to be handed by
him Novbr 10
1837 — containing
a statement of the
facts — A. J.
[illegible]

Tallahassee 29th March 1837

My Dear General

I beg leave to introduce to your acquaintance Mr Norman, a gentleman of high literary attainments by whom this will be presented. You will recognize in Mr Norman one of the interesting young gentlemen, who joined you as a Volunteer from the Columbia College of South Carolina in the campaign of 1818, and to whom you gave an appointment of Lieut in the 4th Regiment of U. States Infantry. In the present war with the Seminoles Mr Norman served as a volunteer in the first campaign, and fought gallantly in the battle of the Withlacoochee. He is now engaged in writing an eulogy on the unfortunate Maj Dade

20663

Dade who was massacred by
-dians at the commencement of
war. His poem will present a fine Specimen of literary taste, and will be read with great interest. Mr Norman has it in contemplation to establish Seminary of learning in Florida, the plan of which he will make known to you, and which I think is highly worthy of public patronage. I have to ask for Mr Norman your usual hospitality to Strangers.

Very Respectfully
your obt St
R K Call

Genl Jackson

Genl Jackson
Hermitage

Genl Call
Introducing
Capt Newman
A. J.

20664

XXVI.

HERMITAGE, March 28th, 1837.

MY DEAR SIR: I reached home on the 25th instant a good deal debilitated & oppressed with a severe & increased cough from recent cold taken on the steam-Boats. My journey was oppressive from the immense crowds on the whole rout. This surely, going out of office as I was, and opposed throughout my administration by the talents, wealth & money power of the whole aristocracy of the United States, but nobly supported by the Democratic republicans—the people; and by them to be hailed on my way to my peaceful home as a citizen, "well done, thou faithful servant," was filling the summit of my gratification, and I can only say, my ambition; but to shake hands and greet so many, was too much for my strength. But I am truly thankful to divine Providence for his permitting me once more to breathe within my own domicil.

A valuable neighbour of mine who has a son in Mississippi, who is well spoken of by all who know him, has requested that I should interest myself in favor of his son, to obtain for him the Postmaster's office in a new Town in Mississippi, where it is expected a post office will be established. I have no doubt but the young gentleman is trustworthy; he has a good character for honesty, and my son says he is a good young man, and if there is a vacancy there he will fill the office well. I enclose you my neighbor's note, and was it not for the great vallue I place upon my neighbour, who has reared and educated a large family & is poor, I should not trouble you with this note.

Present me, and my household's kind salutations to your lady and family; to the President and all the heads of Departments; to Mrs & Mr Blair & family, & believe me yr friend ANDREW JACKSON.

A. KENDALL Esq Postmaster General

Cincinnati 30th March 1837.

To General Jackson late President of the United States &c.

Honored Sir,

As I am now about to retire from an arduous and maid undertaking, which has occupied the attention of the curious for several years past, I beg leave to solicit a short note in your hand writing. I am already in possession of letters from many of the leading characters in Europe, and if the greatest General, and first Politician of the age will honor me with his holograph so that it may be put into a frame, it will not only be truly gratifying to me, but hundreds of your admirers on the other side the Atlantic.

Hermitage Tenn & —— 1837

To Captain Stuart, otherwise the Wandering Piper

Sir,

Your letter of the 30th March last is now before me. I have much pleasure in granting your request.

&c ——

(and signed) Andrew Jackson late President of the United States

Pardon me for presuming to dictate, but the above, or something similar will be gratefully recieved, and preserved with the greatest veneration.

I am with the highest respect,

Honored Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant

The Wandering Piper.

Address— Captain Stuart,
Post Office
Baltimore Md.

CINCINNATI O.
APR
1

~~Paid~~
Paid 37½

An

General Jackson

Hermitage

via Nashville Ten.

Philada: March 30th 1837.

To his Excy: Genl: Jackson, late Pres: U. States.

My dear Sir,

While I, in common with the great majority of American Freemen feel a grateful sense towards the Hero, who by his unexampled valor has prostrated the veteran Victors of Waterloo, — by his stern integrity protected his Country from *the* dangers of a monied aristocracy, and by his tenacity of purpose taught the Monarchs of Europe to respect and do justice to our Countrymen; my sense of your personal smiles and approbation under the most malicious calumny, and timely relief from its oppression and embarrassments, cannot but demand an expression of my grateful - very grateful acknowledgments.

The capacity of *feeling* I possess, — that of *requiting* your *kindness* must terminate in the *will*.

As you have triumphantly completed your course, both as a Soldier and a Statesman, and withdrawn from public life, to spend the residue of your days in rural retirement, I can vent my gratitude by continued fervent prayers, that you may enjoy beatum otium cum summā dignitate, securing you a victory, glory and blessedness, of which all your victories and honors thro' life are but a faint resemblance - Yea I will ardently pray, in full faith, believing, that you as one of the ~~fallen~~ race of fallen, apostate man, may exercise that godly sorrow for sin, and that saving faith in the Lord Jesus

20667

Christ as your Wisdom, Righteousness, Sanctification & Redemption, which shall prove a crown of Righteous & crown of eternal Glory.

The numerous host of pious christians, who have so warmly supported you in public life will follow you, in your retirement, with incessant prayers to the Fountain of all good, that He may be your Sun, and your Shield — your Rod, and your Staff — your Comfort in age — your Stay in death and your Portion *forever.*

That such is the blessedness of the righteous, we have no doubt — that Jesus Christ is the Truth & the Life, — the Door and the Way — the only Mediator between God and man — the Lord our Righteousness — the only Name given under heaven whereby we can be saved, we are both as fully assured.

While your christian friends are importunate at the Throne of grace, that He may be your Saviour and impart the gracious influences of his Holy Spirit, to rectify your will — purify your affections and sanctify your life — While Christ himself stands at the door of your heart, knocking and crying with a holy importunity, Open — open unto me, and I will come in — While the early & pious impressions of your dear and revered Mother's instructions, and the glaring evidences of the truth of divine Revelation, have indelibly sealed upon your mind a sense of its divine authority, I cannot but entertain a full assurance, that the proper exercise of your discriminating mind, under the influence of the Holy Spirit, the fervent prayers of your righteous friends, and the infinite Mercy and all availing intercession of the Friend of sinners, will lead you to present your heart, as a suitable temple for the reception of the Holy Ghost.

Tho' it may never be my privilege to see your face in this transitory world, I hope to meet you in that happy Land where saints immortal reign — to participate with you of those crowns which Christ has in reserve for those who love him, and to sit with him on his throne, as He now sitteth with his Father on his throne.

May God the Father, God the Son & God the Holy Ghost bless, preserve and keep you; May the Lord mercifully with his favor look upon you, and fill you with all spiritual benediction and grace; that you may so spend the residue of your days here, that in the World to come you may have life everlasting; Amen.

Having received my commission as Chaplain in the Navy, thro' your Benevolence, I am now subject to orders, I know not where, which I stand pledged both by honor & oath to obey. Anticipating a cruise abroad, I should feel proud of, and consider, a letter from the Author of my Commission, a passport in any Country — securing Respect on Ship-board and a rich Legacy to my posterity.

Most gratefully — most respectfully
Your obliged & most hble: Servt.
James Wiltbank.

20668

infinite Mercy and all availing intercession of the
Friend of sinners, will lead you to present your heart as a
suitable temple for the reception of the Holy Ghost.

Tho' it may never be my privilege to see your face in this
transitory world, I hope to meet you in that happy Land where
saints immortal reign— to participate with you of those crowns
which Christ has in reserve for those who love him, & to sit
throne
with him on his throne, as he now sitteth with his Father on his

May God the Father, God the Son & God the Holy Ghost bless,
preserve and keep you; the Lord mercifully with his favor
look upon you, and fill you with all spiritual benediction and
grace, that you may so pass the residue of your days here, that
in the world to come you may have life everlasting. Amen.

Having received my commission as Chaplain in the Navy,
thro' your Benevolence, I am now subject to orders, I know not when,
which I have hoped [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] anticipating
a cruise abroad, I should [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a letter
some
from the Author of my Commission [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] own my new
respect on Ship-board and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ly.

Most [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] faithfully
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

James Wiltbank.

recd April 1837
The Revd. Wm.
Wiltbank ex-
=pressing grati-
=tude & friendship

His Excy A. Jackson
Late Presi: U. States
Hermitage
Tennessee

Hermitage March 30th 1837

My dear Sir,

I reached home on the 25th instant somewhat improved in ~~health~~ strength, but with a very bad cough, increased by cold taken on board the Steam Boat - Ackworthy, Doctor Lawson has left us and will be ~~with you~~ at washington before this [illegible] he accompanied me to the Hermitage, staid but two nights, when he ~~and~~ with Col Earle went to Nashville to make arrangements for his return to the City - was to have returned ~~here before he~~ set out, but being disappointed in getting a Steam Boat set out in the Stage by Somerville Ky, and prevented me from the pleasure of seeing him again - ~~before he set out~~ for your kindness, & solicitude for my preservation in sending Dr Lawson with me, I can only make you a tender of my thanks - this act is deeply treasured by gratitude in my heart - I have not been able to go any where since I reached home, except to Major Donelsons to see his dear little Rachel who is unwell & confined to a dark room with a very sore & inflamed eye - I hope -

hope rest, in due time, may restore my health so, ~~much~~ so
as to be enabled, me to amuse myself
in riding over my farm, and ~~to~~
visiting my neighbours - This will be
a source of much pleasure to me -
be this as it may I have a great right to be, as I am, very
thankful to a kind providence for
sparing me to reach my home with
my little family - & the approbation from them and upon the people on my return on the close of my
official life, has been very gratifying
to me - I have been every where cheer-
=ed by my numerous Democratic
republican and many of the respectable whigs friends, with a heartily
welcome, "and well done thou good & faith-
=ful servant." This is truly the patriots reward, & a source of great
gratification to me - and will be ~~[illegible]~~
my solace to the grave, when I review the
arduous administration, thro which I
have passed ~~thro~~ - the formidable oppo-
=sition, to be met too very close, by the combined ~~[illegible]~~ talents, wealth, & power
of the whole aristocracy of the union,
aided as they were, by the money,
monopoly, ~~of the whole country~~, with
its power of corruption, with which
~~they~~ I had to contend, the result must be
not only pleasing to me, but to every
patriot - it shews the virtue of the
sovereign people - and that all must
bow to public opinion - It was the sov=
=ereign people that nobly sustained me
against this formidable power and - enabled -

enabled me to terminate my
~~so satisfactory~~
administration to the great
body of the democracy of our country
~~the~~ displeasing forebodings for the future that your
Eight years will terminate ~~[illegible]~~ successfully
~~to yours~~ by ~~the pleasant~~ the ~~[illegible]~~ happiness of our
~~country~~ ~~that~~ [illegible] hailed, by the great
body of the sovereign people,
"well done thou faithful servant"
By acting up to those pledges given
in your inaugural address which
none of your friends doubt ~~[illegible]~~ this result is cer-
-tain. You ~~[illegible]~~ have only to be guarded against
apostates, and ambitious, designing men
you must not temporise with
any – but fearlessly pursue
your principles avowed, and
the people will sustain you
against all apostates, & ambiti-
-ous & ~~designing~~ men – demagogues
we have in our ranks and some ~~[illegible]~~ in
that I had many influential apostates in,
whom I had great confidence – your cabi-
-net ~~is~~ filled by talents & integrity,
in whom you can confide in
this, you are safe, and I have no
fear but your administration
will be a successfull one.
I cannot close –
– without –

20670

without drawing your attention
again to ^the safety of the Deposit Banks of the
west & south - The planters of the south
west are deeply indebted, and are paying
the merchants, brokers, & Banks at
the rate of 30 percent for mony - this
I get from a creditable source - hence
the press for more Banks - The rail
road Bank of 15,000,000, has already
failed - a large House in Neworleans
has also failed - some say for sex-
others for ten millions - Let the
Secretary of the Treasury^ look to this have
the Banks well examined - I fear
when he does, he will find in many
but little specie, but a large amount
called cash or specie, in notes of spe=
=cie paying Banks, entered as ^cash a spe=
=cie, and if those Banks were called
on to pay their notes, they must
stop paying specie - the Treasury where it is
order is popular with the people
^hoped but with the speculators, and those
largely indebted, want ~~more~~ paper
the more ~~it~~ depreciates, the easier they
can pay their debts and all such
care ~~[illegible]~~ what becomes of the revenue
but [illegible] the [illegible] of the administration
- but I tell you, should any of the
Deposit banks

Deposit Banks fail, it will shake your administration to its center – prudence would, as it seems to me, await the memorials from the people – the working classes, before it would be safe to suspend it – The people are paying now, as I am informed a discount of from 5 to 10 percent on the Banks bills for cash – our Nashville Banks issue no notes payable at their own counter, and their bills are much under par. these hints are submitted for your safety & mature reflection & that of the Secretary of the Treasury – I write you with the frankness of friendship, with a heart felt desire that your administration may be as successful as all your friends wish & anticipate – check the paper monied & its corrupting consequences & the republic is safe, and your administration must end in triumph.

Rumor & ~~the~~ some news papers say, Col King refused the embassy to Austria – is this true –

My whole household unite in kind salutations to you & yours, – my little grandson answers, when asked who gave him the silver cup, my god father, Mr Vanburen – will you present us to the heads of Depts & their families, affectionately & believe me your friend. A. J.

Martin Vanburen Esqr.

Rough draft
of letter to Mr
van Buren 20th
March 1838
A.J.

Hermitage April 1st 1837

Gentlemen

Your kind letter communicating the proceedings of a large meeting of my political friends at Lexington on the 13th ult. would have been answered when I had the pleasure of receiving it at Cincinnati but for the inability under which the feeble state of my health then forced me. Now that I am somewhat strengthened by the enjoyment of rest at the Hermitage, it affords me sincere satisfaction to recur to it, and to attempt some expression of the gratitude with which it filled me. - I feel however that I can employ no language to convey an adequate sense of the value which I ought to set upon the character of those proceedings. Placing as they do the approbation of my public conduct on its

fidelity

20672

fidelity to the great principles which guided the footsteps of the Fathers of our Republican system of Government, whatever may have been my personal sacrifices, none could have been great enough, if they can be regarded as at all deserving such a compliment in the eyes of the intelligent and respectable portion of my fellow citizens united with you on that occasion.

If in the discharge of my constitutional duties as Chief Magistrate throughout the last eight years, I struggled against a formidable array of talents and wealth, I indulge the hope that the country has profited by the severe tests which all my acts necessarily underwent. — Deeply impressed with a fear that my powers would prove inadequate to the magnitude of the trust confided to me, under such circumstances,

by

by the people, I had no other defence in the contest which the execution of them will brought upon me, but such as their own good sense and firmness could supply, and did supply with promptness and great unanimity. In the various issues which were thus made the subject of appeal to the people, I feel that evidences of their confidence and respect were bestowed upon me which were far beyond my merits; but I also feel that the principles and measures with which these evidences were identified were worthy of the triumph and approval accorded to them, and will hereafter, when the connection with individuals is forgotten, be regarded as important to the character and best interests of our beloved country.

I cannot—

conclude this letter without expressing
particularly the satisfaction I have
derived from the perusal of the 2d of
the resolutions contained in the pro=
=ceedings of my fellow citizens of
Lexington on the 13th ult. It expresses
in but few words the creed of all
true Republicans. As long as the
sovereign people keep it in mind and
compel their agents to give it a
practical application in the administra=
=tion of the Government, our system
will not only last, but diffuse with
increasing power the blessings of freedom
and equal rights.

Regretting that the state of my
health will not allow me to give
a more extended answer to the important
topics

topics embraced in your letter, I must beg you, Gentlemen, to accept my sincere thanks for yourselves and those you represent, for the gratifying proof afforded me on my retirement from office, of your approbation and respect.

Your fellow citizen

Messrs Th Flournoy
B. Taylor
J. M. Hickey
& others Committee

Phila. 1st April 1837

Six — At sight pay to the order of Franck Taylor Dollars for 1 Copy Indian Biography, No. 2 and charge the same to

To Genl Jackson
Washington

Your Ob't Servant,
Edw C Biddle
James F Stanley

20676-8

Frank Taylor
paid $11.

Hermitage April 2d 1837-

My Dear Sir,

I have been at home since the
evening of the 25th ultimo, as you will have
been advised by the Nashville papers- My
health is improving but it is slowly-
some days my cough is quite light and
I think I am about to get well- but the
next I am feeble & oppressed with it-
the weather has been very variable lately,
and we have all colds taken on board
the Steam Boats- I live in hopes of
regaining my strength so that I can
amuse myself in riding over my
farm & visiting my good neighbours,
now born whiggs for=
who, all but one, has cheered & welcomed
=merly my friend,
my return- he like many other whiggs
I suppose are ashamed of their course
and dislike to meet me.

The papers will have given you
a full account of the various and
numerous cheerings I met with on
my returning journey- it is there=fore
unnecessary for me to enumerate
them.

Our dear little petts have been

20679

quite unwell since our return home
with colds, croupe, and bowel complaints-
the rest of my houshold well, and all desire,
and unite with me in kind salutations to
you Mrs Blair and all your amiable
family- we shall expect you and
Mrs Blair & Eliza at the Hermitage,
with us this summer- do write us
how you all are and how gets on the
Whole Globe-

I have now to ask your attention
to one subject- it is this- I have just seen
part of judge Whites testimony, before
Mr Wise' committee- I wish to draw
your attention to that part of it which
relates to judge Herring & myself-
now I believe you, Major Lewis, Mr
Harris, now at the head of the Indian
Bureau, as well as all the heads of
the Departments do know, that judge
Herring was appointed at the special
instance & request of Governor Cass,
and kept there by him, altho often
told by me of his incompetancy
until a paymasters office was
given him- the fact is, that I had made
out a nomination for Col Wilson
to fill the Indian Bureau, sent it to

the Senate by Major Donelson, Govr Cass met him at the Senate and prevailed upon him to bring it back, and Governor Cass prevailed upon me to withold it, and send up judge Herring - the Governor urging that "he was so good a man" - as to judge Herrings politics, I never was advised - Govr Cass was his greatest favorite, and as far as ever was intimated to me, he was with our friend Swarwout in politics - that is to say, in favor of judge White in preferrence to Mr Van Buren.

As I mean, at a proper period, & as soon as prepared, to reveal the judges testimony - I wish you to furnish me with your own knowledge of the fact of judge Herring being appointed at the particular request of Governor Cass, and at his anxious solicitude alone - and have subjoined to it Mr Woodburys, Mr Butlers, & Mr Kenda with Mr Barry & Major Lewis, and as to his being a White man instead of

20680

being in favor of Mr Van Buren - I
would write to Mr Harris & Major Lewis
and the Heads of the Departments,
but it wearies me to write much,
and I think your application to
on my request
them might be better, and produce
from all of them
& the mere statement of the fact of
his being appointed by the Secretary
of Cass & kept there by him, not-
withstanding all judge Herrings slan-
ders, so often brought to Governor Cass
notice by me - this was often named
by me in the presence of my
Cabinet. The judge having com-
the
menced his deposition in error,
&
& falsehood, has carried it throughout
his whole deposition, and this being
so palpable, I wish the statement of
to commence [illegible]
the Gentlemen referred to, [illegible]
rations not necessary to [illegible] Mr
Harris & Major Lewis - they belong
to the War Department. My dear Sir,
attend to this for me as early as possible,
and send it to me by mail or some
safe hand coming direct to Nashville.
Again present me to your dear wife
& family & to all friends - yours sincerely
Andrew Jackson
F. P. Blair Esqr -

P.S. you will see from the Neworleans papers, that the overtrading - speculations, and over issues of paper, are producing what every reflecting prudent man knew, bankrupcy & distress to all concerned with say to the President and secretary of the Treasury to take care of the Deposit Banks - the great rail road Bank bubble of Mississippi, has bursted by its first steam, and nothing has prevented the others but the Treasury order checking these wild speculations - if paper was to be permitted again to buy the public Lands, before the extent of the present evils of over issues, gambling & speculation is seen, we cannot tell where the mischief may end - 100, million more of paper could not meet the amount of liabilities now existing in alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, arkansa. Illinois, Indiana ohio, and michigan - and three months more of paper for Land, would add another 100, millions to the present liabilities - the Bank paper is now from 5 to 10 precent below par - I say again take care of the currency or the administration will be shaken #

to its center - The treasury order is popular with all but the speculators & gamblers - nothing was ever more so - but senators & members of congress are deeply engaged in it & their connections - they are only ones solicitous for its suspension - if suspended we shall [illegible] the consequences - the people are not complaining or memorialing but the senators & members of congress are, who are involved, and their connections deeply involved in speculation & debt they are, and if they can make money they care not a fig how the administration gets on - whether destroyed or not -

20681

Apr. 1837 April 2nd
arrival home
Govr. Cass & Mr. Wilson
Harris [illegible]
The Deposit
Banks

F. P. Blair Esqr
Washington
City
D. Columbia

Washington April 5 1837

My Dear General —

Copy to day

I am rejoiced to see by the Nashville papers That you have reached home safely — and as I ~~[illegible]~~ infer from the parade you endured in [illegible] you will recover your wonted health — at the Hermitage & strength & I hope live many years to make your friends happy.

Since you have left us you perceive that the Globe — a succession of troubles have come upon "The Specie order" — First the ~~B~~ panic upon which Biddle & his Bank friends at home and abroad have contrived to get up, out of the real distress they have made by the speculating mania they themselves produced by their 28 million expansion, & throwing their debts into the State Banks upon long credits — This set all the State Banks to work to make something out of them & many of them expanded upon the capital [illegible] the United States Bank — and lent from the Dues to the [illegible] So the action [illegible] went on between the whole chain of Bankers, from London to New York & from New York to the far west until

20682

the European Lenders to Biddle began to feel
the weight of the chain and now a simultaneous
draw — "a pull altogether" — is made by the Capi-
-talists — and their creditors the merchants are
all made to sing out "the Specie order", as well
in obedience to their masters, as to cover their
own disgrace in having overreached themselves
by their greedy avarice in Stock & Land jobbing.

One of the most mortifying things that has oc-
curred in connection with this general conspi-
-racy to recharter the Bank of U.S. & subject
the whole currency & trade of this great & glorious
Republic to the control of the European Bank
Potentates, is the defection of Stevenson in
London — You will have seen that painful
as it was to split with old friends I did not hesi-
-tate to speak out what I felt — It has cost me & offends many
some private pangs, especially as it reaches in Virginia
of those whom I am anxious to please
but if I allow a man raised to distinction by you
after he was tried in the money by the Bank to desert
in the face of the world without challenging him
as he passed the Sentry, how long would we keep
our troops arrayed against Biddle & his merce-
naries? I hope you will think I have acted rightly —
It will solace me for the good opinion I have lost in Virginia —

The p

See, that it produ

besides believe, dear General that hav

to you, and your ~~honest~~ spotless principles – While I

have one will not be wanting to defend, however

feebly. I am resolved to begin my old mode of ~~attack~~ defence

tomorrow – & I will carry the war, a letter into Afri=

=ca instead of remaining on the defensive –

My wife has sighed for you like a lost father.

your letter She carried in her bosom for some days

until I got possession of it & put it by in an old

family pocket=Book which I intend to hand down to

posterity with my own will in it – She has now

transferred her love to the Cow – has her stabled &

curried like a race horse and I do not know but

She may follow the Egyptian superstition, which

turned the Bull Apis, into a divinity –

Pray you, present the love of my whole family

circle to that which surrounds you – There never

was a purer affection formed, than which attached us

so tenderly, to Mrs Jackson & your sweet grand children.

Do give Rachel one warm earnest kiss for my

sake; Betsy & her mother will send their love in their

own way – mine cannot reach her more truly than through

you.

I was unfortunate in being out when Major Donelson took leave. Remember me to

assure him of my unalterable regard & friendship – and believe dear Genl.

your son & Colo Earl, whom I miss mightily – while I live, am affectionately yr friend

F. P. Blair

20683

P.S. If you will an
it [illegible] I will write
a letter at the beginning
month - I will promise
shall not be more ted
[illegible] than the sec
[illegible] you may
very pages as I know your
long letters F. P. B.

All well at the Whi
Its Tenant was
Harry to me to say if you
going
[illegible] -
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] Robertson
I have taken [illegible] stock
as a [illegible] [illegible] at night
[illegible] when [illegible] remember
will send him a present
one by.

F. P. Blair Esqr.
recd 18 – answered
19th april 1837 –
A. J.

Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

Washington 6th. Ap. 1837

Dear Sir;

Allow me to congratulate you on having reached the Hermitage in improved health. All your friends have felt very anxious as to your progress till you arrived at Wheeling, where we supposed the most fatiguing part of your journey would end —

20684

Mr. Vanburen and the Cabinet with their families continue to enjoy excellent health. My own family desire a kind remembrance to you and unite with me in wishing one to all of yours.

The political news of the day you see fully in the papers and we have little beyond what is public — I enclose to you some facts, connected with the present money pressure — the Banks & the Specie circular — which I prepared for the Globe — & which may interest a leisure hour —

It would afford me great pleasure to receive a line from you — when entirely convenient — .

The New Hp. Election has terminated well since you left — and our returns from Connecticutt look very promising —

With great respect & regard

Your Ob. Ser

Levi Woodbury

Hon. Andrew Jackson
Near Nashville
Tenn.

20685

WASHINGTON CITY D.C.
APR
6

Free

FREE

Hon. Andrew Jackson
at the Hermitage near
Nashville, Tenn.

Levi Woodbury

Hermitage April 6th 1837—

My dear Sir,

I have been looking for the journal of the proceedings of Wise's investi=gating committee by every mail since my return to the Hermitage—as yet it has not come to hand. My dear Sir, have it forwarded to me at as early a day as possible—I think, by a prudent use of the proceedings of that committee, with the evidence of White, Bell, & Peyton & Wise, the White Whiggs here & elsewhere can be completely prostrated—and in my leisure hours, I will amuse myself with reviewing the testimony of these worthies—But I fear we will have no paper thro whose columns any strictures made can be placed be=fore the public—I hear to day that Mr Laughlin is in one of his fits of dis=sipation and the publisher has said he will not issue another paper, unless he can have the editorial controle.

I am unable yet to go out unless half a mile in a good day to see Major A. J. Donelsons children—and the Major is so much engaged with his little family

20686

and form, and so depressed in spirits by his late bereavement, that he does not now appear to take any lively interest in politics— this in time will change, and I hope to see him once more himself again.

I have been entirely lost for the passing news— I have seen no Globe since my return except those that Major Donelson occasionally sends me— nor have I recd a single line from you, or any one in the city except Mr V. Buren & Mr Forsythe— please send me the Daily Globe— From what Major Donelson tells me Mr Andrew Stevenson, our minister at St. James, has become the Eulogist of Nic. Biddle & the Bank— if this be so, it is time that he ~~may~~ should be restored to the Old Dominion to do penance with Leigh & Tyler— inform me how this is.

Please present us affectionately to your amiable Lady & family, say to Mrs Blair that our two little ones have been quite unwell since we got home— I hope they will soon recover but the weather has been quite—

changeable since our return - some
cold rains winding up with frost, &
then as warm as May - every 24 hours
a serious change which is very un=
=propitious to health.

My whole household unite with
me in kindest wishes to you and
yours - will you visit us this sum=
=mer - say to Mr Kendall, with our
respects to him & family, that I
shall expect his visit ~~this~~ summer
the hermitage

with my best wishes for you &
yours believe me your frien[illegible]

Andrew Jack[illegible]

F. P. Blair Esqr -

20687

Free Andrew Jackson

F. P. Blair Esqr.
City of Washington
District of Columbia

April 6th
Apl 1837
From A. J.
Wise Committee
Annuls the Globe
Mr Stevenson
2 Bank letters

Fo. of Health Gen
S. F. Aird

Tuscumbia Ala April 7th 1837.

Genl Jackson

Dr Sir

Suffer me to introduce myself to you by proposing to sell you a pair of the finest Carriage Horses I have ever seen, they are dark bays or browns, six years old this Spring, finely matched, and well broke to Harness. Said to be got by Sir Henry, out of Sir Archie mares, I paid eight hundred dollars for them last year in Va And they are thought by many good judges in this place to be worth a thousand, or twelve hundred dollars, believing them to be the very finest horses I ever saw, and knowing them to be the very finest looking Horses, I ever saw, I propose selling them to you, for what they are worth, and am willing that any of your very numerous friends in this place, shall value them, and I will abide by their valuation, they are in fine order, good health, long full black tails manes, and legs, take them all and all, I am confident they have no equals in the U.S. where I think we have the finest Horses, nicest and best men, Should you stand in need of so fine a pr of Horses. I should delight in being the man, to furnish them,

I hope your health is better, and days long

Very respectfully

R R Ransom

Genl Jackson
Hermitage

N.B. One of my reasons for offering them to you, grew out of the circumstance, that some of your friends, talked of purchasing them as a present to you,

R.R.

20688-9

Franklin, April 7. 1837

Venerated Sir,

I confess that when I saw you leave the city of Washington on the morning of the 7th ult. I could not but feel that there was a vast void in the American Capital. An admiration of public services and official worth had grown into a personal attachment, notwithstanding the great distance from me in point of services, station &c. It is no affectation on my part to say that when I witnessed your departure on that morning, under the reflection which forced itself upon my mind, that in all human probability, 20690 I should never again enjoy the pleasure of seeing him whom I had so long regarded as the fearless champion of the equal rights of man and the great head of the Republican family, it was with feelings of unmingled sorrow - I shall never forget it. As long as I live and retain my recollection, I shall remember, as the counsel of a departing father, your last words to me on bidding farewell at the car, "*to stick to my resolutions against the banks as the* "*most dangerous and corrupting associations against the* "*liberties of the country.*"

A few days before, as Chairman of a select committee to which certain memorials on that subject had been referred, I had submitted a report, which had not then been printed, a copy of which I have taken the liberty of troubling you with the enclosure. That there are errors and imperfections in it, I have no doubt, as I am as yet

20690

inexperienced compared with others of better opportunities and abilities to expose it. I therefore claim no merit for the *manner* in which the subject has been presented, but I regard the subject itself, as one of the most vital importance at present, in the whole range of our political economy – one which reaches the interests of every man, however humble, and I am determined to understand it in all its points and bearings, and omit nothing necessary to expose it, as far as I can to the people. If your more important engagements would permit you to give the report a perusal, and favor me with some comment upon its positions, it would be a lasting gratification to me. That its general points should be esteemed by you as sound, and based upon correct principles of political philosophy, would furnish to me the proudest evidence that the humble efforts exerted, were not entirely in vain; while a reference to its defects or incorrect positions, would be of the greatest weight & benefit to me in any future investigations of the same subject. It is with great reluctance that I thus desire to trespass upon that retirement, which I am fully aware must be so agreeable after the perplexing cares, and laborious public duties which have been discharged to the satisfaction and cordial approbation of an intelligent people. Appreciating my feelings and motives, I feel assured, you will pardon the interruption, if even you do not find it convenient to indulge my request.

The Farewell Addreſs has been received with enthusiastic approbation wherever I have been to hear it spoken of. Even embittered Whigs, if not disposed to approve, remain silent in relation to its merits. The great truths which it teaches, are so plain and dressed in so forcible and happy a style, that all who are not interested against its doctrines, or warped by strong partizan prejudices are forced to acknowledge them. That document alone, independent of all others from the same source, is an imperishable monument which will stand prominent among the most lofty of its kind, down the vale of time, while the Union has a friend, or civil liberty an advocate. I have perused it over several times, and at every repetition discover new beauties and perfections.

I have not been able to trace your journey homeward, from the newspapers, beyond Cincinnati. I was happy to learn so far, that your health and strength had somewhat improved. Before this, I hope you have reached the loved Hermitage with an increase of those greatest of earthly comforts; and that Heaven may grant you length of days at your peaceful home to hear of your countrys prosperity — happiness as perfect as your patriotism has been pure; and a close of life, when it becomes the pleasure & will of the Great Disposer of events, as serene as your public services have been arduous and distinguished, is among the most fervent prayers of

your most Obt. Servt &

Fellow Citizen

John Galbraith

20691

His Excellency, Andrew Jackson.

Mr. Galbraith—
with his report
respecting Bank
=ing correspondency
to be preserved
A. J.

Washington April 10 1837

My dear Genl

I wish if you have a copy of your message nominating the 'chargé' to Texas, that you would send me a copy. I can't get it here because the injunction of secrecy is not removed. And as Lord Palmerston has passed a high blown Eulogy on your previous message in relation to Texas, I wish to shew by the last that your conduct has not been inconsistent, with your first professions, by exhibiting your reasons.

I wrote you a long letter a few days ago. I will not trouble you further now than just to add, that all seems well here, notwithstanding the Bankruptcies in New York = It is to be hoped that this Govt never will be dictated to, by a set of dishonest Brokers & mercenary merchants!! & under [illegible] "Specie order"! "Specie order"! [illegible] that pretext endeavour to cover their own extravagancy, folly, & defeated frauds.

Give my love to Mrs Jackson, Rachel & the little Andrew - present my kind regards to Andrew, Col. Earl Major Donelson - My wife & Betsy send you the tribute of full hearts - We are all well -

yours gratefully & affectionately
F. P. Blair

P.S. I will give orders at the office tomorrow to send you all the printed documents - I have not been able to find [illegible] & Johns [illegible] letter.

30694

J. S. Blair Esq
Dec. 23. 1824
answered 24

april-10th 1837

Recd of A Jackson Two hundred & forty Eight dolls & twenty eight cents in full of ac this the the 10th of April 1837

Jehs M Nichol

20696

Gallatin
10th April 1837

Dear Sir

I received yours of 27th of March a few days since, having been in the lower Country at the time it reached this Office On my arrival at home I found Mrs Williams in very bad health, and she is still confined, but so soon as her heath may be restored. I shall do my self the pleasure to visit you at the Hermitage when we will consider of the subject of your letter

I am dear Sir with very
high regard your
friend & Humble Servt

G. B. Williams

20696

20697

Gallatin Ten
April 11th

Free +

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

via Nashville

New Orleans April 14 1837

Dear Sir

Permit me to congratulate you on your safe arrival at the Hermitage, & retirement from the turmoil of public life. I hope you have cast the mantle of Elijah on your succeſsor, & that he may be able to steer the Ship of State as safely through the stormy sea of party as you have done

I came here, nearly four weeks ago, to see to my cotton, fearing the dreadful commercial convulsion which has taken place. Such a state of things has never occurred here before. Every cotton house, with the exception four or five, has failed. Among the solvent is the house of your old friend Maunsel White & those aſsociated with him. He has been extremely prudent, & will, it is believed by every body, be able to hold out to the end. This house does my buſineſs; but no cotton can be sold here at present—scarcely at any price. The failures in Europe & America have destroyed all confidence; & nothing can be done till money matters & the cotton market becomes more settled in England.

The whole evil, here, has been produced by the inordinate speculations in land & negroes in Miſsiſsippi; & the folly of the commiſsion merchants in accepting for more than the cotton would have sold for in the pest of times The purchasers have complete command of the market They know when bills are falling due, & that the merchants are obliged to sell the cotton or be protested; they therefore fix the price as low as they please; & some cotton has been sold as low as five cents a pound.

Your political opponents, here, charge the whole evil to the Treasury order. But I must think the evil would have been much greater, but for that order

I hope we shall have the pleasure of seeing you in Alabama in the course of the next summer

With great Respect & Esteem

Your Friend

J. McKinley

P S I fear the failure of N & I Dick & Co will injure your part of the country very seriously It is said they have failed for a large amount I leave here tomorrow for home

Gen Andrew Jackson

Col. J. McKenzy
not answered
A. J

Check to R.
Mills 3rd of March
1835 for Zinc,
$330=77 —
ditto Feby 8th
1837 — for $290

Hanover N.H. Apr 18th 1837

Dear Sir—

Permit me to request you. if convenient. to favour me with a sentiment in honor of our common country together— with your Signature.

And greatly Oblige.

Yr: Ob: Servt:

George Washington Niles—

Ex. President Jackson.

00700

FREE

Andrew Jackson
Ex Presd^t U.S.
at the Hermitage
Tennessee

George Washington
Niles [illegible]
a Gentleman [illegible]
my signature A. J.

WASHINGTON CITY D.C. 2

Hermitage April 18th 1837—

My dear Sir,

your friendly, & welcome letter of the 6th instant, reached me yesterday—it gave us all much pleasure, as it informed us that you and your amiable wife & daughter, were in the enjoyment of that choicest blessing, good health—may you & them long continue to enjoy that greatest of earthly blessings.

I do hope that there are no troubles which can present themselves that the Globe cannot easily surmount—altho we may sincerely regret when any of our friends become apostates from their long professed principles and republican actions—we who take "principle for our guide, & public good our end" cannot hesitate upon our course—that is to pursue our principles, and expose the apostate be he whom he may, and particularly, one, in whose republican principles we so much confided, ~~& had a right~~, from his professions, we had

so

20702

greatest right to confide, and for whom so much had been done, as for Mr Andrew Stevenson; he, if the facts stated of him be true, it is a duty you owe your country to expose, & lay his apostacy bare & naked before the public. Should Mr Stevenson not come boldly out and deny Mr Botts statement then he is a fit subject to be exposed by the Globe, and by every true republican.

The present is an important crisis in our national affairs — the attempt by Biddle & the Barings, to take into their keeping the management of the currency, both in England & America, is too alarming to every true republican — and under these circumstances, if Stevenson has attempted by his declarations & conversation to encourage this system of fraud upon the american people, which leads directly to the recharter of the United States Bank and the destruction of our republican institutions,

be aught, and must be exposed
openly & fearlessly; therefore, I
cannot but approve the course
the Globe has taken in this matter
and only hope that Mr Stevenson,
for his own sake, & the honor of
his country, has been misrepre=
=sented by Mr Bates the partner
of the Barings. But if in this,
we should be mistaken, then it
is your duty as a faithful sen=
=tinel to expose the apostate with
all your powers, and make him
loath himself for the apostacy—
-this is the only way by which you
can reform him, & deter others
from such a course—particularly
at this time when the whole money
power is called into action to de=
=stroy our government by the
corrupting means of the paper
system—I say lay on—temporise
not—it is always injurious.
I trust by this, you have all been
the vallue of the Treasury order to
-the-

the safety of the Revenue - all the people,
I mean the speculators & borrowers, in
Mississippi & Alabama are broke -
their Bank paper at New orleans,
and Nashville, as I am informed, are from ten to 15 per
=cent below par & going down - Negroes
at Sheriffs sale that cost 1800 - & 2000 -
a short time since, I am informed,
are now selling at $300 women &
$500 for men - would it not pros=
=trate the Executive Government
to be selling their Domain for
such trash. I have been conversing
with David Craighead Esqr. Senator
in our State Legislature, who has
just returned from Arkansa &
Mississippi - he says that the Treasury
order was a great godsend to this
Country - that nothing but this saved
the country from total Bankruptcy
and of course the Banks - it is
very doubtful whether some of
the Banks will not fail - if the
House of Hill of Nashville - & Beeks
of N. orleans go, several of the Banks
must go with them - the Banks at Nashville
- the

the other day advanced to Hill $219.000 — when the best endorsed paper, by any other could not obtain a discount for $2000 — This is a handsome comment upon the System of Banking — I have done my duty to my country & my god — have given my opinion freely as to the Treasury order — and in truth can say & so far as I am informed & believe, that with the great body of the people the Treasury order is the most popular, as well as the most just, (as it keeps our coin at home) of any of my official acts — I thought it absolutely necessary at the time, and its continuation imperious now, for the safety of the revenue, & prosperity of the present administration — this you are at liberty to say to all concerned — the gamblers & speculators, in & out of Congress, unite with the opposition to decry it — none else you may rely on it.

My health is slowly improving —

20704

but it varies with our late variable
weather - we have had it as hot as in
may, & again very cold with frost and
ice - a frost on yesterday which has
cut down the corn, killed our early
potatoes, & I think all the fruit, and
I am now suffering with a sore throat
& sever cough with a return of the
old complaint in the side. But my
dear Sir how grateful I am to you
& your amiable lady for your
kind solicitude for my health -
say to Mrs Blair, I found my little
bear but otherwise a fine stock, and
I intend to rear for her a real short
horned - but before I can give it, you
& her must come to see us with your
dear Eliza & your sons of with you -

Our dear little ones have been un-
-well with bad colds - Rachel is constant-
-ly talking about you all - she says
she knows Mrs Blair will not forget
her & Andrew, because she cut off
a lock of each of their hair, and she
is shure she never will forget Mrs B.
because she looks at the shawl every day
that Mrs Blair gave her - My whole

Houshold cordially unite with me
in kind salutations to you and
yours and prayers for your
wellfare & happiness. and believe
me your sincere friend

Andrew Jackson

F. P. Blair Esqr-

P.S. I wish you to write me often
and I pray you to have the journals
of the proceedings of wise & garlands
committees sent on to me, if not
already forwarded - proceed with
the Globe in your old fearless
manner, & you will succeed, but
no temporising or you are
all lost rely on this.

Say to Governor Woodbury,
with my kind regards accompanied
with that of all my family, that
I have recd his letter with the inclo=
=sure, for which I thank him,
& the first day I am able, will
write him - present me kindly
to the President, Mr Butler, Mr
Forsythe Mr Kendall & Mr Poinsett
and their families - A. J.

N.B. I have presented your kind regards to Mary Donelson
& read your note to her - the Major & children desire to
be presented to you all in the kindest manner

20705

Francis P. Blair Esqr
Washington
City

20706

Free Andrew Jackson

J. o. f Health Ten. 20th Apl.

Francis P. Blair Esqr.
Washington City
D. Columbia

April 18/37
1837
Mr. Stevenson
ulter to W. B. Ba

1834 Gen Andrew Jackson To William Donelson Dr

	To 32 Bushels wheat 3/-	$16.00
	" 5 " of Sweet Potatoes 1.00 —	5.00
1835 —	" 600 feet of inch $\frac{3}{4}$ plank 1.75	10.25
	1 Bush early irish Potatoes	1.00
Augt 14th 1835 —	1 load of Fodder —	5.00
Aug 17 —	1 " " " —	5.00
Sept 1835 —	1 Stack " — —	8.00
	226 of Gined cotton a 14 1/4 —	32.20
1837	1 Stack of Fodder	8.00
		$90.45

Recd payment in full this
19 Apr 1837

William Donelson

20708

Wm Donaldsons
account & Recpt.
april 1837

William Donaldson
acct
paid
$90 45
19th April 1837

Cincinnati April 20th 1837

Genl. Andrew Jackson,

Sir,

It has been for many years an object of my strong desire to address you a letter, in the hope of receiving a few lines from you in reply, which I might keep as a memento of one who has been from my Childhood till my present age, (now 18,) so much the object of my enthusiastic admiration, as the "Hero of New Orleans." This though my desire and intention for a length of time back, I have intentionally postponed till after the expiration of your Presidential term of Office, for several reasons, one of which was that your Official duties being many and of the highest importance, I had a reluctance to intrude on your attention while such duties were incumbent upon you. Another and the principal reason for the delay, however, was the hope that the feeble tribute of my admiration might be received with the greater pleasure by you from the assurance thus given that it is a tribute to the individual and not to the Officer, to General Jackson [redacted] and not to the President of the United States.

May I now ask of your kindness the favor of a few lines in your own handwriting in reply to this, which may serve for the purpose indicated as preceding.

Allow me, in conclusion, to express my sincere hope that your health is improving, and may continue so to do, and that you may long be spared to enjoy that respect & gratitude from your fellow-citizens which you so justly deserve, and which they are proud to bestow.

With great and sincere respect,
I am, Sir,
Your obt. Servt.
Lewis Cass.

CINCINNATI. O.
APR
20

Free

To General Andrew Jackson
(Hermitage)
Nashville
Tenn.

Free

CINCINNATI. O.
APR
20

To
General Andrew Jackson
(Hermitage)
Nashville
Tenn.

Washington [illegible] April 23 1837

My dear General.

I had prepared a letter on the subject of White's deposition to send by Major Lewis, but it is so badly written that I found it would not be fit for the press — they can hardly see it so as to be readable. I have therefore detained my manuscript for a printed copy in the office, so as to have it copied. You will receive it (Monday) in a day or two. I have addressed it to Cameron in which I [illegible] for your [illegible] from the [illegible] that I [illegible] speak of the appointment, towards [illegible] familiarity which would not be proper [illegible] in a paper which you may give from under your hand. Indeed I am of opinion that it would be too much condescension on your part to come out in your own person to answer such a [illegible]. Often you have [illegible] You do him too much honor. The [illegible] to which [illegible] and uniform support [illegible] career of [illegible] generous [illegible] — the latest occasion giving [illegible] your [illegible] thoroughly, and [illegible] to go into the arena with the [illegible] equal [illegible] I think as much a wrong to yourself, the Tennessee [illegible] is [illegible] extravagant as it would have been in [illegible] the infirm officer who proposed to have accepted the challenge of the [illegible]

20711

to settle the destinies of Europe in single combat, after he had destroyed
the ~~armies~~ of the coalition. I think Major Donelson should
have been commissioned to vindicate your character against
old White & his gang.

Major Lewis will tell you how all
goes here. I think we will give a good account of the
Congress. The time of the meeting of [illegible] twenty
[illegible] matters by [illegible] the Speaker will [illegible]
It is believed by some that the [illegible] I cannot think so — At
[illegible] by the two Houses — [illegible] majority [illegible] in
[illegible] they will soon pass [illegible] Bill [illegible] it to the
[illegible] payment of [illegible] day, without [illegible] the notes of any
Secretary of Treasury to refuse [illegible] Biddle was [illegible] today the
[illegible] the President. He is
[illegible] paid a ~~compl~~ [illegible] I take it his political
[illegible] civility but [illegible] (in Bonn)
reasons of course [illegible] effect upon
well known about [illegible] Bank would [illegible] had a gov—
as the [illegible] of the [illegible] Betsy [illegible] a [illegible]
We are all well, but [illegible] of Jefferson [illegible] We [illegible]
Throat & cough, ~~[illegible]~~ not to say unhappy [illegible] pray tell her that
[illegible] keeps me [illegible] and Mrs Jackson — you remember [illegible]
join in love [illegible] fine little one [illegible] our morning repast
our Sarah by a fine [illegible] of [illegible]
our fine [illegible] Sarah by way of remembrance [illegible] agreeable [illegible] & Col.
one whom we like to remember among our good friends Andrew, [illegible] Kiss for
[illegible] present me to my good friends [illegible] Rachel a [illegible]
[illegible] and give dear little [illegible] affectionate friend
Col., with my best wishes. Your ever [illegible]
F. P. Blair

P.S. Major Lewis told me yesterday that he gave Whig friends to understand that Van Buren & his friends had ~~nothing~~ no hand in Harris's appointment — I think there never was a more striking illustration of hypocrisy given since God made the world, than Whigs attempt ~~[illegible]~~ by [illegible] to ~~[illegible]~~ give the impression, ~~[illegible]~~ that Harris by circumstances & inference, was appointed for the corrupt purpose of aiding Mr Van Buren, when from his knowledge of the man — & the utter incapacity to electioneer for any body. His association [illegible] connected with [illegible] G.B. & every thing for those most opposed to [illegible] such notions [illegible] entered the thoughts [illegible] the appointment, that such [illegible] who interested themselves of you or Cass or Eaton or any body [illegible] Harris would [illegible] for Harris's promotion — The fact [illegible] Tennessee [illegible] suggests the whole matter among the [illegible] White has worked up with the thinking [illegible] of the [illegible] which ~~[illegible]~~ that this circumstance [illegible] He [illegible] by [illegible] a [illegible] of [illegible] from the suspicion [illegible] and which [illegible] the jealousy [illegible] Tennessee [illegible] independence of the friend [illegible] independent [illegible] them to buy them [illegible] a pitiful [illegible] G.B. with [illegible] Bourbon [illegible] for [illegible] companion [illegible] for young Wise [illegible] simplicity, as a [illegible] They are as well [illegible] What a pair!

I read the Globe & documents [illegible] you [illegible] They [illegible] in the [illegible] on the subject — [illegible] would have been before I received your letter. [illegible] comments [illegible] the Black of the Hase [illegible] I said that they [illegible] by [illegible] to take it as a first instance [illegible] they ought to [illegible] you will always find my [illegible] of the Globe, [illegible] you will [illegible] to [illegible] as you while I remain [illegible] the best that I can make, [illegible] must not hesitate to [illegible] you when [illegible] what you will offering [illegible] or [illegible] you [illegible] write [illegible] short letters to you [illegible] to the [illegible] If I mistake [illegible] you [illegible] I have to say about you [illegible] to whom [illegible] the [illegible] New York [illegible] myself for the rest of the day

F.P.B.

F. P. Blair
1837

Genl Andrew Jackson
Tennessee

Hermitage
april 24th 1837

My dear Sir,

your letter of the 10th instant
is just recd - your former letter came
safely to hand & was replied to in full
by me to which I refer you. The
Treasury order will be found in the
end to have saved the deposit
Banks & the revenue - ~~that~~ it may be
before this reaches you, ^the Missis-
=sippi Banks may have suspended
Specie payments - if Hill of Nash=
=ville, & Dicks of New orleans fails,
the Nashville Banks goes with them
- great exertions are making by
the Nashville Banks to save these
Houses - it is said upwards of a million
has been advanced to them by these
Banks, when no one else can get a
single Discount - this ^is enough to shew
the corruption of the paper system,
and if the administration acts wisely
& retains in force the Treasury order -
- The people, the real working classes, the
great bone & sinew of this union will

20713

it, and drive from circulation
all notes under $20 if not under $50-
I have done my duty- my only
anxiety is now for the success of the pre=
=sent administration- but if it
listens to Biddles & his satelites- be=
=comes alarmed, & under the pa=
=nic endeavoured to be raised by
Biddle & his corrupt mercenary
merchants, who are endeavouring
to deprive the country of its specie &
adopt the paper system as a currency
in open violation of the constitu=tution
& the destruction of the labour of the
country it will fall- if the admini=
=strations follows the wishes of the
people- introducing with all its energy
& power the constitutional currency,
gold & silver coin, it will succeed &
our country be prosperous- if it
does not, it will be hurled from
the confidence of the people, and
lost- no temporising with the opposi=
=tion or it is lost- remember the panic
I passed thro- the present will pass away

as soon as all the overtraders - gamblers in stocks, & lands, are broke - hundreds are yet to fail - remember what I told you about the time I issued the Treasury order - some of our senators & their connections are yet, I fear, to fail - the Banks cannot save them, - negroes are down in alabama & mississippi from $1600, to $400 & 300 - this at sheriffs sale. It is my opinion that 50 million would scarcely relieve these two states & no person here will receive their notes & the woodcutters will not let the steam boats have their wood for their notes - you will now see the real virtue of the treasury order - it is the only safety for the revenue - & the only thing that can save the Banks.

I have no copy of my nomination of the minister to Texas - but the president can furnish it - or perhaps Mr Forsythe may have a copy - his clerk copied it -

All my household join me in prayers for the happiness of you & yours - write me often - & if you know the conclusion about the treasury order give me the result confidentially - & whether the E. council are divided, & how - yours

Andrew Jackson

F. P. Blair Esqr -

20714

private

F. P. Blair Esqr

Free Andrew Jackson

Po. of Hermitage Ten. 26th Apl.

Francis. P. Blair Esqr

City of Washington

D. Columbia

April 24th

April 1837

Treasury

Order

20715

New York 28th April 1837

Genl Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

During the last forty eight hours it has been currently reported in this City that your acceptances to the Amt of about Six thousand dollars were under protest. I have made every exertion to find whether there was any of your paper here as it was the intention of our house to protect it, but I am now convinced it is all "humbug". — notwithstanding the unexampled difficulties of every class of the trading community and ourselves among the number, if you require any aid at the North in a pecuniary

20716

way, the name of our house (Suydam Jackson & Co) is at your service, we have not, neither do we intend to fail, altho a large proportion of our large houses (at least two thirds) have or will go by the board - We, never were so little indebted as at present, and my dear sir if you had signed the Bill for the repeal of the "Treasury order" I with some few others who have not "over traded", would have been immensely benefitted, but it would not have been any service to those who have or will be obliged to suspend their payments, because there is not, I think money enough in the whole world to meet the engagements of this Country and Great Brittain alone

The operations of Mr Biddles Bank for relief to our Merchants, has as has always been the case proved to be a measure of relief to the Bank instead of those who appeared to be benefitted. I was not, neither have I ever appeared to be caught in his traps. I am a Director of an institution here since his failure. T W & Co control the great majority of the Stock and of course the selection of the Directors, but you have a man at the head of it, who watches them as closely as you would yourself—

I am happy to inform you that your God Son and his mother are in good health, the Boy is really a fine fellow, his mother wishes to be affectionately remembered to you and unites with me in requesting you to make our best respects to your daughter Mrs A J Jun —

I am dear Sir your
truly and devoted friend

Daniel Jackson
Jr

P.S.
My old friend Col Earl will get
himself in trouble if he does not
comply with a promise to Mrs Jackson
in relation to a certain painting, I
will thank you to mention it to him

DJ—

Daniel Jackson
1837

Mr. Andrew Jackson Jr.

1836 In acct. with Kay & Thomas Dr

July	16	To 1 doz Port Wine	$	12.–	
		" 1 Keg Almonds 13 lb @ 20¢ Keg 25¢.		2.85 –	
		" 1 do Rice 32 lb @ 8¢ " "		2.81	
		" 2 qr Boxes Raisins @		3.–	19 66
"	28	" 2 Boxes Clarret Wine @	$5 –	10.–	
		" 1 Sack Java Coffee 110 lb @	20¢	22.–	
		" 1 Caddy Imp Tea		3.–	
		" 1 lb Black Tea		1.–	
		" 3 Jars Ollives @	.50¢	1.50	
		" 1 do Preserved Ginger		3.–	
		" 1 Bottle Lime Juice		.50	
		" 1 Keg Rice 32 lb @ 8¢ Keg 25¢.		2.81	
		" 250 Fine Segars @	$22 pr M	5.50	49 31
Sep	1	" 7½ lb Ref. Sugar @	22¢.	1.65 –	
		" 2 loaves Abt Refd do 13 lb @	25¢.	3.25 –	4 90
"	8	" 1½ Gl. Jamaica Rum @ $2.–	Jug. 50¢.		3 –
"	20	" 30 lb Sugar @ Brn.	15¢		4 50
Dec	24	" 19 Gl. Whisky, pr order, 45¢ Keg $1 –			9 55 –
1837 Mch	28	" 4 loaves Table Salt	18¾¢	.75 –	90.92
		½ Bl Crackers		2.25 –	
		1 Cheese 50 lb @ 1/–		8.33	11 33
					$ 102 25 –

Recd Payment
Mch 29. 1837 Kay & Thomas

Dear Sir

You are doubtless aware of the Panic that rages among us here; which is the Sole Reason why we present the above hoping you will excuse us

Respy Yr Friends

Kay & Thomas

20718 – 19

8 Apr 1837

In our paper of the   in reply to an en-quiry ~~for~~ made by a correspondent in Florida, as to the accuracy of a statement made by Col J. M. White concerning a conversation had by him with President Jackson, as remarked " These remarks were published on our own authority & without consulting Gen. Jackson. ~~Apprehending [illegible]~~ In order to avoid doing any injustice to Col. White, we have since applied to Gen. Jackson, ~~and~~ for information on the subject, and learn from him that in Feby last, Col. White applied to him ~~[illegible]~~ to order the ~~conversation was actually had between~~ Governor of Florida not to make any more drafts on the people of that Territory, for the purpose of defending themselves from attacks by marauding parties of the Indians, and that such calls should in future be made on other states &c. In the course of the conversation which ensued, allusion was made to the panic into which

20720

which the people of Tallahassee & the whole adjacent country had been thrown, by a recent attack made on some ~~[illegible]~~ of waggoners in that vicinity by five or six Indians and to the inefficient measures said to have been adopted to pursue & punish the assailants, ~~to quell such that~~ ~~which last which led Gen. Jackson to~~ ~~attack~~ This led Gen Jackson to speak in strong terms, ~~of~~ of the apathy ~~[illegible]~~ and want of energy, displayed on that occasion, and on former occurrences of the like nature; ~~and of~~ ~~some of such~~ and some such observations as those imputed to him by Col. White were doubtless made. ~~It the f~~ But whilst we are authorised to state this in justice to that gentleman, we ~~the Col.'s report~~ ~~Colonel's report in the though~~ are also authorised to say, that no part of the profanity with which his ~~the Colonel has embellished But we are~~ report was garnished, ~~did not~~ belonged to the conversation as it really occurred, and that the statement is ~~in other respects incorrect~~ calculated, by the coloring given to it in other respects, and more especially by the omission of ~~[illegible]~~ all ~~to convey~~ reference to the affair in the neighborhood of Tallahassee, to ~~give~~ convey erroneous impressions as to the occasion & ~~[illegible]~~ real character of the General's remarks. The contradiction made by him ~~[illegible]~~ whilst in this city, and to which we alluded, ~~was not~~ related to the profane language said to have been put in his ~~[illegible]~~ lips by Col. White.

20731

Genl Jackson
& Mr Bellers
Statement of
the conversation
with Colo
J. M. White

Andrew Jackson Jr Esqr Philada Nov 9. 1837
Bot of Jos B Lapsley -

45 Yds			
40 -			
40 -			
125 Yds	Sfine Ingrain Carpeting	1.37½	$171.88
8 Yds	New Linen	15 -	1.20
			$173.08

20725

Joseph, B. Lapsley's
Bill

$173 $\frac{08}{100}$

(Private.)

Washington. 10th. May 1837

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 27th. ult. was received yesterday –

I am happy to learn of your improved health and of the welfare of your family –

Mrs. Woodbury wishes a kind remembrance to you all, in which she is heartily joined by me & your numerous friends here –

I will find & send to Gen. Ewing a copy of the letter he desires –

Among the thousand rumours of the day, one as to some loss by yourself

20726

on a protested Draft has occasioned pain and we hope will prove unfounded — It seems as if the Opposition had determined to ruin most of their own merchants and own banks merely for political effect to force a recharter of the U. States Bank & injure the Democratic party — They aggravate the present pressure — multiply false reports — and predict a thousand evils, which would never happen, if they themselves did not help to bring them about.

But as you enjoin, Sir, we mean to stand firm to our principles — & not desert the Ship in a Storm, however laborious, responsible and painful may be our position — A rally by the country at large to restore confidence when proper — to increase forbearance when safe & to exercise due candour as to the causes & cures of the present troubles would greatly lighten them — & soon bring much relief and avert many calamities that threaten the country.

Mr. Vanburen is in good health.

So are the Cabinet & Mr. Blair with his family.

With great regard & respect
Your Ob. Ser.
Levi Woodbury

Hon. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage (Tenn.)

20737

Mr. Woodbury—
May 10th recd. 21
not answered

WASHINGTON CITY D.C.
MAY 11

FREE

Free

Hon. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage
near Nashville

La Porte Indiana the 10th of May 1837

Sir

Having Zealously and as we believe Efficiently Supported your pretentions to the Executive chair, from the time you were first spoken of as a candidate - When your prospects of Success were somewhat Dark gloomy and uncertain - And One of us having been - One of the first Electors who had the Honour of casting an Electoral vote in your favour

We have found Ourselves much mortified, greatly disappointed, and as we believe unjustly degraded in not being permitted to retain Our Situations, as Land officers at this place another Term at least - Inasmuch as all others have been (and are yet) permitted to enjoy similar Situations Term after Term. And in One Instance (of which we have a knowledge) the Registers office at Vincennes has been enjoyed by the same Family for perhaps upwards of thirty years

Moreover we find Ourselves to be but little gainers in a pecuniary point of view, In having been appointed Land officers at this place and only permitted to hold the appointment, a single Term - In which the Land office was in operation only about 3 years and 6 months - The last ~~two~~ two year only, of which were profitable - there being but little land in market in the district during the first two years

And being entirely unable to conceive of any reason or cause whatever, whereby we merited such singular and unjust treatment - a letter was addressed to the commissioner of the General Land office requesting information on the subject - In reply to which a long letter was received from him, wherein he distinctly informs us, that the President, Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of the General Land office were entirely satisfied with the prompt and efficient manner in which we discharged Our official duties - And that It was not in consequence of any fault whatever - found with either of us

That Our pretentions were rejected, But upon the principle That all Land officers must ~~retain~~ retire as their Terms of Office shall expire - To afford Oppertunity to Others to enjoy a portion of the Emoluments

But finding that this principle is not Generally adopted - Inasmuch as Mr J. J. Pollock the Receiver at Crawfordsville Indiana, And Mr Guy Smith the Receiver at Pallastine Illinois, And perhaps Others who have held their situations Some One - and Others two, Or more Terms, have again been reappointed - We have arrived at the conclusion that the Commissioner of the General Land Office is in Error respecting the reasons which he assigns for Our pretentions having been rejected - And that Some misrepresentations to our prejudice must have been made to you when President - Or you would not thus have rejected the pretentions of us - who (It is acknowledged) have thus faithfully discharged Our official duties - And who have always been found in the Democratic Ranks - And who were among the earliest promoters of your pretentions to the Presidential chair - And Zealously Supported the prominent measures of your Administration - To make provisions for those - Who in the previous Stages of the political Struggle (It is said) was found in the Ranks of your political Enemies - violently waging war On your pretentions to the Presidential Chair and indeavouring to render unpopular the measures of your Administration - And who did not Join the Jackson party (So called) untill the year 1831 or 2 When It was clearly ascertained that the party constituted an overwhelming majority

Or to provide for such those who then Considered on the fence, or who were fence men, (Humorously called) from that Situation, enabling them to Jump to either side which might ultimately be found to preponderate

What course Mr Smith of Pallastine Illinois, pursued - which seems to have procured for him this singular preference over Ourselves - We have had no oppertunity to ascertain

But We have had Oppertunity, and have indeavoured to ascertain the course pursued by Col. Pollock of Our Own State - And if the Information we have Received is entitled to Credit. The only difference, in the course pursued by Mr Pollock (Which seems to have procured for him a Re-Appointment) And the Course pursued by Ourselves - Is, that

While he Anathematized the late Treasury Order requiring Specie payments to be made for Public Lands, when purchased, and United with the Opposition in endeavouring to render It unpopular with the people. We believed Its Adoption to be imperiously demanded by existing circumstances - And therefore endeavoured to point Out on every suitable Occation the great advantages to the community - Which we conceived must inevitably be produced, from It Opperation and effects.

Reflecting on these circumstances and On the circumstance of the Land officers at Indianapolis having been refused reappointments in the year 1833 or 4, In consequence of some missrepresentations having been made to their prejudice - And On the circumstance of their having Obtained Ample Justice when their situation and course came to be fully and fairly understood We have been induced to submit Our case to your candid consideration - confidently Anticipating that you will - So far as your convenience and influence will permit - Endeavour to Obtain for us Ample Justice - Or that you will condescend to Inform us, by letter - Why It was considered, that we did not as well merit reappointments as those herein mentioned. who have Obtained them

In refering to the political course formerly pursued by those who have been so fortunate as at present to enjoy the Emoluments of the Land office at this place - We do not adopt the measure with a view to their prejudice - But only thereby clearly to exhibit what we believe to have been the most egregious injustice with regard to Ourselves - On the contrary We believe that since they have professed to constitute a portion of the Democratic party They have acted the part of true and substantial republicans - And we believe that in common with Ourselves, they must have made considerable Sacrafices - In breaking up and leaving their former homes and Occupations, to move to this place - therefore [illegible]ld be gratified to see them well provided for, But We [illegible] utterly incompetent to preceive the Justice or propriety of providing for them at Our expence, Or of having withheld Our reappointments that they, thereby, might be accomodated.

As we are confident that on the principle of Rotation in office there are several situations in this State, where they could have been accomodated with more Justice and propriety By appointing them to offices which have been enjoyed by the same Individual

20724

a greater number of years than we have enjoyed the Benefits of Office

Nor do we refer to the course which we have been informed, was pursued by Colo. Pollock relating to the Treasury Order - Intending thereby to effect in any manner, either his standing pretentions or influence - We mention this circumstance, merely as the only essential difference which we have been informed prevailed, betwixt the course pursued by him and ourselves and we are therefore at a loss to discover any good reason, why he should have been reappointed - and our pretentions utterly disregarded

We are Sir with great respect your Obedient Servants

David Robb
John M. Lemon

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson
late President of the U S

Hermitage May 11th 1837 -

My dear Sir,

your letters of 23d of april and that without date, but postmarked 30th of april has just reached me the last this moment, but the inclosure which your letter refers to & which was written to be sent by major Lewis, is not inclosed or received. That part of judge Whites deposition can be fully exposed from itself, and the fact to be established that I had made out a nomination for Col George Wilson of Nashville & sent it to the senate by Major Donelson, who was met by Governor Cass before communicated, and requested the major to withold it until he could see me, which he did, and on the Governors correct solicitation, and he being responsible for the duties of the Bureau, ~~that for~~ Col Wilson was witheld, & judge Herring nominated.

I received the journal of proceedings of Mr Wise committee six days gone by - I have read it and I do assure you, such a tissue of positive falshoods I never read or witnessed before in my life - that about Herring is wicked, foolish & ridiculous, after his own statement on oath, "that from the report of the member of Congress of the interview with Cass, and Cass recommending him earnestly & stating that he had been studying and acquiring information on indian affairs, competent, ~~when~~ the judge acquired information, he withdrew his opposition & his nomination was confirmed," & swears ~~I~~ on that information the judge voted for his confirmation is sufficient - but the most wicked falshood is the one invented about me sending for him on the presentation of Clays compromise bill, and urging him not to put Mr Clayton upon it, but

1730

notwithstanding Mr Clay was chairman & Webster
were on it, there was it seems no objections to any but
Mr Clayton (pray read it) now the truth is, I did
not send for him for the purpose stated by the grudge, nor had
I any conversation with him about the
appointment of that committee, the whole is a
made up tale to shew his impartiality, his patri-
-otism & independence virtue, and not one word of truth so far
as I am represented to be concerned in that part
of his tale – his vindictive feelings & ruthless passion arising from disappointment and present degradation has made him frantic and regardless of truth – he would swear to any thing – just before the meeting of Congress
he called to see me, when we had a conversation
upon the great impropriety of the then majority of
the senate placing members as chairmen to
the important committees, between whom and
the head of the department there were no in-
-tercourse, as it was thro the chairman that the
Executive ~~and~~ the head of the department com-
-municated with the Committee, and by way
of illustration, named Mr Clayton being at the
head of the committee on the judiciary, who
was not on speaking terms with Mr McLane –
I well recollect it – What a bare faced falshood he has
stated to bring in the name of Mr V.B. and Major
Eaton, & the breaking up of my old Cabinet – my
hair rises on my head at his whole deposition, and
my heart aches, for the depravity that produced it –
I have not got up all my Globes yet so much want them & we have
several boxes of furniture & papers detained below
the shoals by low water – we are burning up with
a severe drouth – we have had no rain for five
weeks – our cotton not up tho long time planted, nor none
of our mellons or seeds sown in the garden since
our return, and sixteen acres of meadow I had sown
just after my return, not one blade up, & I am fearful
all the seed is lost – It looks like a famine, and no cotton
– this –

this year — there is none yet up in this neighbourhood, ~~yet~~ & no appearance of rain — our corn planted early ~~[illegible]~~ & cut down by the frost, and instead of being half leg high it can scarely be seen along the rows, and those who have planted in april the seed rotting in the ground — these are bad prospects — but I trust that providence will provide for us, "for he does all things well"

The failures have been great here & in Neworleans — but none but those who had extended their speculations far, very far beyond their means — Hill, Dick & co have gone over the board, for a large amount, and has carried the Bank of Yeatman & Woods with them — Bells fortune, got with his wife gone — The security to the guardian in danger — But the pressure will soon pass over and leave the fair dealer on a fair capitol invigorated, and the morals of our country purified, just like a healthful breeze restores to a country that has been ravaged by epidemic, health and vigor. this overtrading — gambling, & paper system has opened the eyes of the people and Biddles well laid, & as he thought, well digested plan, to break the State deposit Banks, & obtain a recharter for his own will be blown sky high — I am happy that the merchants now begin to see his hypocracy and selfish views, in his absurd offer of relief by drafts on time — I was aware of the attempt secretly forming by Biddle & his satelites to break the Deposit Banks, and I can assure you that nothing but the treasury circular saved them — When

and present degradation has made him frantic and regardless of truth — he would swear to any thing —

20731

Hill & Dick failed, I was apprehensive they would draw after them the Union Bank of Nashville, but it holds on, tottering, but Col Polk informed me yesterday that it would be able to sustain itself for the present, but if the Nashville Banks do not change the swindling system heretofore practised, the next legislature must repeal the charter of one or both, I hope they both may hold out, with all our deposit Banks.

I am happy to find a steady firmness in the Executive— if that firmness is persisted in you have nothing to fear— the Treasury circular will preserve the revenue in Deposit, and the panic will pass away as it did, from that raised on the removal of the deposits, and the veto of the Bank charter, and I think, it will be a death blow to the paper system— we will now get a specie circulation up to $20 at least to cover the labour of our country, leaving the merchant & Bankers to regulate the rest— but be assured that ruin awaits the Executive government if it is removed, or suspended, until Biddle Barings & Co. plans of draining our country of its specie— ~~thro~~ to answer their objects to entirely make this country subservient to monetory system which these two money kings might adopt, for the joint government of this country & England— But if we remain firm, guard our specie, these American Houses— the Barings, and Biddles Bank will all fail and carry with it soon the Bank of England— at least by firmness we preserve our revenue & deposit Banks, & our country from ruin— be ye all, therefore, steadfast & firm in well doing, & the administration & country is safe— the least temporising & your all wrecked on Cambodes. #

All my Household enjoy good health— our—

I hope Mr V. Buren has politely sent the committee back to Biddle & the Barings for relief— firmness breaks both, and will be a great blessing to the morals of the world—

our dear little ones since the cold weather has
passed away and they have got out have im=
proved in health - the son, well sun burnt, hearty
and interesting, as is the daughter, but not so much
sun burnt, as the mother keeps her bonnet & gloves
on - we all rejoice at your ~~[illegible]~~ your families continued
good health, & pray for its continuance, and that
we may, soon, have the pleasure of seeing
you all here ~~soon~~ - Col Earle is well, still constantly
in his room with the brush in hand, mending
old faces, or making new ones - he joins us in
our cordial good wishes to you & yours - Major
Lewis was to see me & Mr Pageot - both well - say
so to Mary Pageot with our kind regards.

I thank you for your notice of that
base falsehood published by Gales & Seaton
in the Intelligencer, "that my bill for six
thousand dollars had went back protested" -
this slander is believed in New York, for
I received a letter from Mr Daniel Jackson
last night alluding to it, and saying in the
surrounding Crash, their House was firm
& if I was really pressed, to draw upon their
House, for any sum necessary for my relief and
wants and it should be honored & paid. I
therefore wish you to have this unfounded
& wicked Slander positively refuted by note in your
paper with a severe rebuke on the Intelligencer for
such slanders - the truth is, I have not drawn
a bill or draft of any kind, on any person, for any
sum, for twenty years past - my last crop of cotton
was sent to New Orleans & sold by that honest and
faithful agent, Col M. White at sixteen cents
and twenty two hundred & fifty dollars of its avails sent me

to the city of washington which enabled me to meet all my ingagements & reach home clear of debt – the ballance of the procieds of our cotton was remitted to Nashville without draft – I owe no one, and altho scarce of cash, in=dependent of the world as to mony matters, that my wants are but few, & I have long since learned the true mode to obtain independence & pass thro life, independently – that is, to live within my means. I have lost two blooded mares lately, that may have afforded great gratification to the whiggs which ~~loss~~ is the only loss I have sustained and the charity of the whiggs of Cincinnati, through their friends Jo~~hn~~ Delantosh & Co (a feigned & forged name, under ~~they~~ which to convey their charity (for it appears that they cannot do deeds of charity except by, & under cover of forgery – learning of the protested draft of $6000, to relieve me, thro mere charity, enclosed me thro the mail two copper cents – which not being in want of my=self & seeing that many of the whiggs [illegible] I returned under cover of the feigned and forged address of Jos. Delantosh & Co of Cincinnati – that they might extend their charity to these whiggs brethern who have broke for millions ex=pended, in gambling in stocks, Land &c &c and engaged in swindling their pious neighbours out of the fruits of their labour – these are the real objects of whigg charity, that pious charity [illegible] and I hope these may be duly attended to by the whiggs – I enclose you the letter – which [illegible] Burks & [illegible], to find though I have written and sent it, to judge out the real authors that they may be, thro the public papers presented for such vile conduct, to the indignant frowns of the moral world – I wish you from the substance here given to give the publication [illegible]

P.S. In looking over your letter, I discover that some of our acquaintance have bad memories – perhaps want moral courage – well, be it so – truth is mighty and will ultimately prevail —— A. J contradiction, & make a call on him for me for the name of the author - this is the only way that the vile slanders of the whiggs can be put down & their authors put to shame by calling for the names of the authors & exposing to the people the system of lying & calumny adopted from the highest to the lowest of the new born whiggs - Had I have been indebted the falshood, in these times of panic might have ruined me - Had suddenly ~~[illegible]~~ of the whiggs change their topic of slander - a few weeks past and I had carried home $80,000 - When that did not take but was contra=dicted, they invent the falshood of my draft for $6000 being returned protested from Judge White down they are prone to falshood, and when told will swear to it - other of the [illegible]

I shall write soon again upon the politics of the day - there is no candidate out yet for the republicans - Genl Armstrong has been applied to - if he declines another will be immediately brought out - Carrolls first declaring himself a candidate, & then declining, has been mischievous, but I hope in the end, will not be an evil, but perhaps even in good -

God bless you all, from the President around, & down to the Editors of the Globe with their families my complements to all - & say to Mrs Forsyth that her dear little godson is in fine health & improving much since he is let loose to run at large in the lawn - my strength is regaining slowly but I have to take medicine every other or third day to remove costiveness fare well

Andrew Jackson

F. P. Blair Esqr -

P.S. In looking over your letter, I discover that some of our acquaintance have bad stumaches - perhaps want moral courage - well, be it so - truth is mighty and will ultimately prevail - A. J.

20733

Free Andrew Jackson

Francis P. Blair Esqr
Washington City
D. Columbia

Hermitage May 11th 1837

My dear Sir, After sealing the enclosed, your letter of the 1st of May came to hand. I shall not use it in any way except by benefitting from the history it gives relative to the appointment of Judge Herring and by whom recommended.

I wish your prompt attention to the reiterated falshood by the Intelligencer of Saturday the 27 april taken from the Newyork Star, and under the head of the Newyork correspondence of april 27 - the first reiterates the falshood of my draft for $6000 being protested - this I have adverted to in the enclosed letter, it is a positive falshood - no draft by me of any kind, for any amount, has been drawn upon any one for twenty years - the latter refers to consignments made by "Genl Jackson and some of his friends are suffering severely by the failure of one of the great Houses in Neworleans to whom their consignments had been made" - to give it a colouring of truth it further adds "the neighbour of Genl Jackson from Tennessee, now in this city, and a political friend of his, says such is the fact." The whole is a positive falshood there is no neighbour of mine now at N. York, every body here knows that my cotton was sent to that honest man Col M. White who sold it for 16 p/100 nett, and remitted me part of the money to the city of washington & the ballance

20734

to our merchants in Nashville—I have
endorsed for no one, have no connection with
bank, banking company, or company of
Land speculators, or individual speculators
in Land, cotton, or any thing else—that I
own no land except the tract on which I
live except one in the western District of
840 acres, long since bought & paid for at
a very high price—I am thus particular
that you may hereafter contradict, all
the lies of Joe Gales, Webb & Noah, who ap=
-pear to fatten on slandering their neigh-
-bours, and hire writers to lie for them, and
then send their falshoods over the country
in hopes that those who read their vile lies
repeated slanders may never see the
contradiction—I owe no one, a cent—am
bound in no liabilities, only for Major A. J.
Donelson and my son, and that for the
negroes they bought of Captain Gleason—
for their own use and now on farms
adjoining me— The Banner has published
from from the Newyork Enquirer "that I
am bound for $300,000— which I was bound
for & liable for in consequence of the failure
of Yateman & Woods Bank— the Editor
knew it was false,
when he published this the contrary,
he lives near John P. Erwin ~~[illegible]~~ have in=
and by asking ~~[illegible]~~ he ~~[illegible]~~ had any thing
-formed him that I never any liabilities for
to do with the bank, nor any
any connected with it ~~ft~~ that you may
not have the Banner the following is the extract
from the National Banner and
Nashville Whig May 10th 1837—

"It is rumored that by the failure of the great Tennessee House of Yeatman, Woods & Co, Genl Jackson is a severe sufferer, and that he had loaned his name to a relation closely connected with the lands speculations, to the amount of three hundred ~~dollars~~ thousand dollars (300,000). Also the old chief has to break also, an apt illustration of his own measures." The Editor of the Banner a Whig knew that this was a positive lie when the inserted it. This is a Bel-hounds work to send forth a continuance for his falshood pronounced in the senate – I wish you to give a good commentary in the Globe I will attend to it on the Nashville union –

yours in haste

Andrew Jackson

F. P. Blair Esqr –

This I write in haste without looking over it – the post waits –

20735

ee Andrew Jackson

Francis P. Blair Esqr.
City of Washington
District of Columbia

Orwigsburg, Schuylkill Co. Penna.
May 12th 1837.

Dear Sir,
A short time since I wrote to the President requesting that he would cause to be returned to me the papers which had been filed in the Department of State with my application for the office of Attorney for Wisconsin and for the Clerkship to the Commissioner under the Convention with Spain. In answer to which the Secretary of State advised me that they must be in your possession, as you had received before you left Washington all papers which had been addressed to you:—

May I ask the favor of you to have them inclosed to this place to my direction, particularly the Certificate of my admission to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States.

I sincerely hope your health has improved since your return to the Hermitage, and that the rest of your life hereafter may be spent in peaceful retirement and happiness.

I have the honor to be,
with profound esteem
Your Obedient Servant
Jacob Broom

General Andrew Jackson
&c. &c. &c. –

20736

20737

Hermitage May 16th. 1837.

Dear Sir,

Mr Fletcher who will hand you
this is one of the Directors of the Planters
Bank of Tennessee, he goes on to make
known to you the real situation of this
Bank and to ask such indulgence and
aid of the Government as it can, consistent
with ~~its~~ its duty & a due Execution of the
law, ~~it can~~ afford. The directory of this
Bank are determined to sustain its
credit & continue specie payments
at any sacrifice, ~~as~~ Mr Fletcher has
assured me. he has made an expose
to me of the situation of this Bank,
which shews it, altho at present under
some embarrassment, there is no
doubt of its solvency ~~and~~ part of
that embarrassment appears to
have grown out of the agricultural
Bank of New Orleans failing to honor
& pay your Draft for one hundred
and twenty five thousand dollars. Mr
Fletcher, on whose expose I think you
can rely, will fully make known to you
the real situation of the Bank, and I am
sure you will extend to it all the indulgence
and aid you can to enable it to bear up-
-under-

20638a

the present purpose, as in two or
three weeks the Bank must be clear
of all embarrassment, and in a healthy
& stable condition.

I recommend Mr Fletcher to
your kind attention & beg you
to make him known to the
President & heads of Departments -
you will find him intelligent
well informed -

with my kind regards, and that
of my whole Household to you &
family I remain yr friend
Andrew Jackson

Levi Woodbury Esqr
Secretary of the
Treasury -

Hermitage May 16th 1837

My dear Sir,

Yours of the 3rd instant is received.
I regret the fate of poor Adams, and still
more the destitute condition in which he left
his poor wife and children in a strange land-
For your kindness, and that of your amiable
wife & daughter, Sarah requests me to make
you a tender of her gratitude & sincere
thanks - the day before the recpt of your letter
Mr Hamme had advised Andrew of Mr
Adams death - Sarah has wrote her sister
& Andrew has wrote Mr Saml Wetherill
& I suppose they will make some arrange
=ments to relieve Mrs Adams, and take
her somewhere, where by her needle &
science in music, she can make a sup=
=port for herself & children - your huma
=nity & that of your family, will be
long & gratefully remember by all
Mrs Adams relations & friends, and by
none more so, that Sarah.

I have not read Mr Butlers letter which
you speak of - White is such a notorious
liar that it all most useless to give to
his statement of so much importance
as a serious refutation - Mr Butler was
present & any statement he makes will
be correct - my own recollection is as
follows - The Col called to request an order that
the Governor of Florida should be exempt
from any further calls on the militia
- of -

20739

Florida to defend the frontier, and to aid putting down the Indian war in Florida, that it was a busy season, and volunteers could not be had, and wished that the calls should be hereafter made from other states &c &c — that five Indians had penetrated into the interior committing depredations, & sufficient volunteers could not be raised to pursue & destroy them, and a panic panic ensued & prevailed all over the country, & Tallahassee was in great alarm — To which I replied that if it was a busy season in Florida, it was equally so else where, and could we, or they Floridians, expect people at a distance to be called to defend them & their fire sides, if they refused to turn out to defend their women & children & property, that this was such an unjust request that it could not be complied with, — that it was their duty first to face the danger before they could expect help from their neighbours — that if such cowardice and apathy prevailed the Floridians, that five Indians had produced such a panic it was a pity for the females, and it would be a good scent send to them, if the Indians would cut off the whole male line, so that a generation might succeed decending from the loins of a more noble race that would defend their wives children & fire sides — for I was sure that in Tennessee or Kentucky five Indians, or five times five, could not enter their limits, that would not be pursued & destroyed — that such a cowardly race as he represents the Floridians — to be were unworthy to live in any quarter of the United States – there was no swearing by me on the occasion – Mr Butler can say whether this is not substantially correct – I will add, I should have used the same reply to any one of Florida who had made the same an ungenerous application, and predicated such conversation to the Floridians, and it is for them to say how far their delegate, Colo White, gave them a true character if so, whether my reply was not a just one.

I shall await to see the reply of the President to the N. York committee with much anxiety – my whole household joins in best wishes to you & yours.

Mr Fletcher who will hand you this, is waiting for this letter, – he goes on this evening to see the Secretary on the subject of his Bank – I beg leave to recommend him to your kind attention he will he will stay but a day or two & return –

yr friend
Andrew Jackson

F. P. Blair Esqr –

F. P. Blair Esqr
City of Washington
D. Columbia
Thos. H. Fletcher Esqr.

May 16/37
Ned's acct
Col. White's Commission
&c

Columbia May 19th 1837.—

My Dear Sir

I owe you an apology for not having called at the Hermitage on my return from Rutherford. I had fully intended to do so, as I promised I would, when at your house last week, but found on reaching Nashville, that it would be necessary for me to return home sooner than I had anticipated. I suppose however that my presence in reference to the matter of which you spoke cannot be material.— I have no doubt that your communication to the public should you make one, will be what it should be, a dignified and temperate exposure of the injustice which has been done you, by those who once professed to be your friends.—

On my return home on yesterday, I was informed that a rumour had been busily circulated in town during the day, furnished an information brought from Nashville by some of the New-Born-Whigs - who had on the day before paid our town a visit, and supposed me to the South; that you had recently avowed opinions favourable to a Bank of the U. States, and were now in favour of such an institution. I promptly pronounced the whole story to be a fabrication of its author, and utterly destitute of truth. The impression attempted to be made by its circulation cannot be mistaken. - It was intended to create the belief that the existing pressure in the money market, and derangements in trade, had been produced for the want of such an institution and that the creation of a bank was the only remedy. - It is one of the base shifts resorted to, to operate temporarily on the pending elections, and will be understood by the public. I merely mention it to show the recklessness of those who are seeking to place the State in a false position, by transferring our Republican people to the ranks of the opposition. I do not think it requires or merits the slightest notice from you, unless you choose to address a letter to me (not for publication) - that I may if necessary - pronounce it, on your authority to be a base calumny. -

I see from the last Union that Genl. Armstrong is a candidate, for Governor, and in his letter takes ground sufficiently explicit to satisfy our friends. — He will be warmly supported here, as I doubt not he will be by our political friends throughout the State. — I consider it fortunate that he is a candidate, and regard ~~[illegible]~~ his election certain. —

Should you think it necessary, at any time during the Spring or Summer to see me, it will only be necessary for you to write me and it will give me pleasure to visit you. —

I am Very Sincerely
Your friend
James K. Polk

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage.

20742

Washington May 19th 1837.

My dear Sir,

I had the pleasure to receive your kind letter of the 27th ultimo some time since, and was much gratified to learn that your health was improving.

I am sorry that I was lead into an error respecting the shipment of your carriage, and beg leave to explain how it so happened.

All the boxes containing the furniture belonging to you and Maj. Donelson were under the charge and direction of Mr. McDuel. The greater part of your boxes were shipped on board the Isaac Franklin, before you left the City; and some few, with those of Maj. Donelson's were shipped on board the Tribune, the day after Maj. Donelson left us. I received a letter from Maj. Donelson, dated from ~~[illegible]~~ Wheeling, requesting me to call on Cathcart and McDuel and see that the boxes were properly secured &c. I did call on them immediately, and learned that the boxes had all been shipped in good order and that Mr. McDuel was present when they were put on board.

20743

I supposed of course, the box containing your carriage was one of the number, and did not know to the contrary until I called at Mr. Bartlett's on some business of your son's, and understood from him that the carriage was still in his shop. On my expressing my surprise at seeing the box, he stated, that the Committee from New York had directed him to enclose it with the same box that it came in; and that the Captain of the Isaac Franklin had refused to take it in on account of its great bulk, assigning as a reason that it was too large to be let down in the hold of the vessel and that he did not think it would be safe on deck. Before I saw Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Forsyth had directed him to seperate the body from the wheels and to put them in seperate boxes. This he has at length done, after a delay, that has fretted me not a little; for they were only put up two days ago, notwithstanding I had been pressing him from day to day, in the most urgent manner to execute the work. The boxes are now in Mr. Cazenove's Ware House in Alexandria, and the President will send down to day, a cask of wine and some other articles which are to be shipped with them.

I wrote to Mr. Cazenove on yesterday to know how and when they might be sent on to New Orleans, and received for answer the enclosed letter. The President has seen the letter and approves of the plan, and I have directed Mr. Cazenove to send them on immediately, and to let me know the name of the vessel and the Captain who is to have charge of the same.

The transaction of the check you gave Cathcart has been explained and the money paid. Mr. Cathcart states that he called at the Bank of Metropolis after the bank had closed, and that the person to whom the money was due received it as cash. This person took the check to some other bank where he received the money for it. The bank holding the check did not send it in to the Bank of Metropolis until after your bank account had been closed. It is a very common practice here for the checks on one bank to be paid by another, and the checks to be held up, perhaps for a month, until they settle accounts with each other.

The Postmaster General would most willingly avail himself of your polite invitation to visit you this summer; but fears that the duties of his office will press so heavily on him as to deny him that pleasure. He has no doubt written to you on the subject, as he informed me he would.

The times are such as you more than once predicted in my presence; from overtrading and wild speculations.

The refusal of the banks to pay specie, has not stopped my operations here. The contractors, mechanics and laborers are willing to take the District and Virginia Bank paper, for materials and labor.

Tell dear Rachael and Andrew that their ponies have grown much and that I shall endeavour to send them on by some safe conveyance. Mr. McAdam of Phila. who was here a few days ago, has promised to see Genl. Ab— and make some arrangement with him to send them on.

Mr. Blair and his family are well. We frequently talk of you and the children &c.

I saw the President to day. He is quite well and told me that as soon as the vessel sailed with your carriage and his articles, he should write to you.

Mrs. Noland begs to be remembered to you, Mr. & Mrs. Jackson and the children: and you will please to present me most affectionately to all of them.

I am with very sincere regard
Your friend

W. Noland

XXVI.

HERMITAGE, May 22d 1837

MY DEAR SIR: You will have seen by the newspapers of Tennesse, that the republicans—the supporters of the present administration, has called upon Gen'l Robert Armstrong to permit his name to be run for Governor of this State. Gen'l Carroll had first come out, and then declined. Judge Powell had been solicited & was obliged to decline from ill health, and the Democratic republicans supporters of the present administration, was without a candidate & the State about to be resigned to the Whigs, or no party. Under these circumstances the General, with great reluctance, has yielded himself to the call; his reluctance originated from his being in office—an office that he had no wish to give up, nor does not untill the result of the election is known; if elected he will resign.

The General has requested me to make this known to you, with the assurance that the duties of the office shall be faithfully attended to as long as he is in it; and to say to you that nothing would have induced him to consent that his name should be before the people for office, but the solicitation of the republican portion of the people, and that he was the only candidate as his friends believed, at this late day [who] could succeed and beat the Whig White candidate; he therefore hopes so long as the duties of his office is well attended to, you will not censure him.

I am happy to hear from Mr Blair that your health has improved, & that Mrs Kendal & family are well, but regret to learn that we are not to have the pleasure of your company this summer at the Hermitage, where let me assure you you will [ever] receive a hearty welcome from its whole household, and from none more cordial than myself.

We have had a very cold and dry spring—our cotton not up, and [are] preparing to plant the fields in corn; the corn yellow & not more than finger length high, and a very bad prospect of wheat, oats & rye; this, with the cry of pressure, and our large houses, who from speculation and over-trading upon a borrowed capital failing for millions, has thrown a gloom over us at the present, but will soon pass over and give us a healthy state in our country & Banks. The Whigs, Mr Bell at their head, has endeavored to cause the deposit Banks to suspend specie payments—his Bank being broke, he wishes the other Banks to do some act to depress their paper, & place it on a par with his, that he by his agents may buy it in at fifty cents on the dollar, & pay his debts with it. The rumors are circulated daily that all the Northern and Eastern Banks have suspended specie payments; but it all will have no effect on the Banks in Nashville. I am assured by some of the principle directors that they will hold out; profit from experience, and in a short time issue their notes payable at their own counters, if they do not their charters will be repealed next session of our Legislature.

Please write and give me the state of the deposit Banks in the North & East.

With my best regards to you & family, in which Andrew, Sarah & Col. Earle unites, I remain your friend

ANDREW JACKSON.

AMOS KENDALL Esq. Postmaster General.

Duplicate given to Major Wm. B. Lewis A.J

May 23rd 1837

Memorandum for Major
Lewis - about the Treasury
draft for the ballance due
me on settlement of the
of my account for furni
=ture as President of the
United States.

I have answered the
Treasurers letter, and poin
=ted out to him, of a mistake
how it may be corrected
that is to see what amount
has been appropriated
for furniture during
my last term, and how
much has been paid out
for furniture, and if
the payments have
been greater than the
deposits to my credit,
then the overplus must
have been paid out of
my own funds - there is
none else out of which

20746

it could be said—as any
old furniture has
been sold by the Directer
of the commissioner
of public buildings
it has went to the
credit of the commis-
=sioner—all household
furniture sold under
the act of congress was
paid over to the Secreta-
=ry of the Treasurer &
made a part of the
appropriation for
furniture &c &c and
I was charged with it—
hence if the expen-
=diture for furniture
amounted to more
than the appropria-
=tion, it is conclusive
that it was paid out
of my own funds
otherwise it ~~[illegible]~~
is a

mistery I cannot un-
=derstand - Major
Lewis will recollect
that there were two
accounts, in the last
days of February pre
=sented, by Mr Cathbert,
for payment to me -
from the solicitude
I had for the final
closing of these accts,
they were forthwith
sent to you, you
immediately had them
attended to & paid by
my check - these you
informed me were
the last & you had yr
accounts all arranged
for final settlement
& before the proper
officers as I understood -
closed - I am sure the Alex=
=ander account was fully
paid, for a long time
before he had presented

20747

his account & which was thought very extravagant by us both, and after you had searched & corrected the account I well recollect, I gave you a check for the amount, and he has never done any more work since for the presidents house - his furniture was upon after that, nor no work done only what Mr Noland had done to the house as commiss

The Major will please attend to this, with the Secretary of the Treasu when he returns to washington

Andrew Jack

May 23d. 1837

P.S. I have run over my Bank books, & the $284 added to the $2250, remitted for part sale of cotton, in balances my accounts, including my salary - A. J.

Washington May 25 1837

My dear General

Your several letters of the 11th May were received some days ago – and the main object immediately attended to in the Globe – I should have passed the regardless of this slang in the Press for their author, but heard incidentally that Blair of Jon= had stated something of the sort as having reached him, which he considered a piece of Whig fraud in robbing you of your Clo= by some of knowing that he must have been imposed upon by some of the White=Livers of your vicinity, I did not think it well to press the ~~matter~~ there I have his name brought out as a voucher for their falsehoods.

You have seen how the ~~the~~ mer= chant & Bank conspirators in the service of Biddle & the Barings have brought about their long meditated plot against the Govt. They have most diligently exerted themselves for the last two years in working up the monstrous expansion & specu= lation for the express purpose of producing the inevitable result of such a State of things – a revulsion – a scheme of relief from the disasters and consequent distress brought about by themselves – the success of their scheme depends the extent to which they may be able to carry the system of swindling the Govt & the people – If they can force their depreciated currency upon the nation long enough to realize from its degraded value the difference between an amount sufficient to cover the loss of the time standard, specie wagers will throw off their debts upon the speculators & then the robbing their debts upon the producing classes – the robbing own speculations depend on the ~~[illegible]~~ being only a circuitous way to the same end – of the Treasury

20749

the whole history of this epoch will but serve to elevate in the eyes of posterity & every honest man of the present day the principles & measures of your administration - For my part I do not regret the impudent & corrupt & fraudulent manner in ~~[illegible]~~ which the Banks under the influence of their monopoly & speculators, have acted in relation to the suspension of specie payments. It was resolved upon by the New York merchants before their committee ~~went~~ came on to Washington, if they found they could not drive the administration into their measures. The design doubtless was, to put Mr Van Buren on the retreat by obtaining a surrender of the Specie order. That done a Congress called instantly would have been in a fair way for new demands & concessions - But being resisted at the threshold they returned to New York and ~~fix~~ made an arrangement among the merchant speculators to stop the Banks & throw the Govt into confusion for the want of money to carry it on - & begin that Revolution for which Clay Webster & Calhoun have been working so long. They have succeeded so far as the vile corporations we have trusted are concerned - Being in whig hands (where such incorporations always will be) we had a right to look for nothing but treachery - They have now robbed the Treasury & swindled the people to an immense extent - and are laboring to turn their villany to political account for the party with which they are associated through their managers & stockholders - If the nation love knavery better than honesty, and choose to be cheated both in their pecuniary & political affairs the present effort of the Whigs may succeed - If it be otherwise however - they are doomed to a damning overthrow. And the principles & cause you have left to the care of your successor will gather new strength & glory by the utter subversion of all corporation monopoly under the favour of the Federal Governmt.

I think you will find that Mr. V.B. will not be behind your legacy message, in his accession [illegible] the duties of the Govt. in regard to Banks. you perceive at least that ^the^ Globe does not compromise & I have good reason to think that I do not in the principles & policy I urge, in the least go beyond the Executive purpose. although I now & then I use language deemed too harsh. It is not in good taste to use biting epithets – but it is almost impossible for one writing under the provocations of such monstrous liars & knaves as I have to deal with, to be always temperate in terms.

Every thing gets on smoothly so far in The Presidents Cabinet. The grounds, the garden, every thing you left behind – the cow & horses are all thriving. But I need not say that I miss you much, when I stroll about the walks, where I was once so happy in your invigorating conversations, in your cordial kind, indulgent countenance & confidence. There is not ~~[illegible]~~ one whom you left behind, of all who surrounded you [illegible] and enjoyed a daily social intercourse with you, who does not every one then say "how I should like to have the old chief back again". I believe Mr. Van Buren misses you more than any, for feeling he has all the devotion for the course in which he succeeds you, he has not the more occasion for that inspiring enthusiasm which none could ever communicate so powerfully as yourself. My wife, is so much of a Jackson woman that our old haunts have almost lost all their charms since you left, and ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] though encased in beauty. Her heart has taken its flight to the Hermitage and with all the feelings of the Indian fighter Col. Gist's daughter, & the patriotic step daughter of Genl. Scott her affections have followed her Hero to the banks of the Cumberland. Her greatest pleasure is to talk of the kind ~~[illegible]~~ welcome she is to receive there in your house, & [illegible] she can recollect her visit & late visits.

Remember us to all. Kiss dear [illegible] for us, ~~[illegible]~~ the endearing feelings my best regards to Major Lewis [illegible] Jackson, all cherish for her & then little ~~[illegible]~~ a close relationship ~~[illegible]~~ to Earl & Andrew I believe you ever affectionately

F P Blair

2075 0

F. P. Blair
ansd 11th June 1837

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage
Tenn.

174
88

Hermitage May 26th 1837 –

My dear Sir,

Your letter of the 19th & your paper of the 17th has been recd. my health is bad & a sprain in my right shoulder running to my hand disables me almost from writing.

I have ~~been~~ for ~~more than~~ ~~two~~ years been convinced of the deep laid plan of Biddle & the monied aristocracy ~~with which he has been connected~~ to break the deposit Banks – hence, as soon as the act ~~depositing~~ [illegible] ~~the~~ ~~[illegible]~~, I directed the Treasury circular to be issued which ~~would [illegible]~~ acted [illegible] the Senate had ~~[illegible]~~ & your friends in ~~[illegible] not been [illegible] the influence of those combined land speculators~~, and sustained me by a judicious act regulating the deposits, ~~and~~ our Banks ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible] who were been influenced by those who [illegible] Biddle [illegible]~~ ~~[illegible] been~~ restrained from their extravagant issues, ~~[illegible]~~ would have been well – The distribution law, was a deep laid plan by the opposition to bring about the present distress, and the insolvency of the deposit Banks, ~~State~~ which the ~~[illegible]~~ State Banks ~~[illegible]~~ ~~republicans~~ ought to have ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ there was no necessity for the Banks with 30 millions of specie in their vaults to have suspended specie payments – all

20761

by Biddle & his satelites for political effect
all was arranged the opposition presses
from Newyork to Nashville, were simultaneously re-
=commending the measure, Mr Bells
papers in Nashville were among
the first who chimed in with Mr
Biddles, Star, & Enquirer of N. york—this
simultaneous movement shews the
concert—we must not despair of the
republic—Biddles schemes must be
blasted, or our liberties are gone—you
must redouble your ardour—you have
commenced well—and if the Executive
Government now acts firm—collects
all the revenue ~~public money~~ in specie—~~and~~ keeps
the money ~~—~~ in the hands of ~~the public~~ officers—
paying out all dues from the public
in gold & silver, keep the mint well sup-
=lied with bullion, it will soon be
shewn that we can dispense with all
paper Banks & reduce the whole banking
system of the states within the constitutional
prohibitions, of Banks of deposit,
discount, & exchange—no paper issues—
then & not untill then will the labour
of our country be safe from the frauds
~~imposed~~ upon ~~them~~ it by the credit paper
system—it is now plain that the war
is to be carried on by the monied aristocracy of

the Banks being based on specie, & his collections being in specie
the merchant deposits the specie, & the Banks can give a bill for it—
this is a simple & sure mode, & will keep the labour of the count

the peer against the Democracy of numbers, the oppressors to ~~bring~~ make the honest labourers hewers of wood & drawers of water to the monied aristocracy of the country, thro the credit & paper ~~Banking~~ system — this is the ~~real~~ vein of the case & ought to be in ~~kept~~ view constantly before the people, the democratic papers and let the sovereign people see their true situation and they will correct the system, papers so injuriously to them, by ~~[illegible]~~ prohibiting their operation by legislation to ~~[illegible]~~ all bills under $20 from being issued by the Banks, and ~~then~~ in a short time prohibit them from any paper issues, ~~but~~ confine them the mercantile only ~~[illegible]~~ to deposits, discount, & exchange # then we will have a sound currency between ourselves & the labour prosper. I am preparing a piece for the Spectator public on this subject which will appear as soon as I have health to finish it – it will be over the signature of

Jefferson:

I am delighted with the promptness of Mr. Kendall in ordering nothing but specie to be received for postages – if the secretary of the Treasury adopts the same plan, thro the Collectors he can, no others we will have plenty of specie in circulation before congress meets. you ought I think to

come out

the Banks being based on specie, & his collections being in specie the merchant deposits the specie, & the Banks can give a bill for it – this is a simple & sure mode, & will ~~k~~ keep the labour of the country in a healthy state receiving for its products specie—

2076½

on this subject forthwith - it will
be pleasing to the people - and if
those who attends your markett
will resolve to take nothing but
specie for their supplies they will coerce your [illegible] Banks
to open their vaults or Stores -

I can write no more at present nor can I
correct or copy it - it is with great pain I
have written this -

with my kind regards to you, Genl
Lytle & his family, Judge Burk & his ~~lady~~ [illegible]
remain your friend -

A. J.

Mr Moses Dawson -

Hermitage

Hermitage

Hermitage Hermitage

36

XXVIII.

HERMITAGE, May 26th, 1837

MY DEAR SIR: I have just rec'd the paper containing your announcement to the contractors that all dues will be paid in specie or its equivalent. How I am delighted with your promptness by ordering all the duties and imposts to be received in specie, and the collectors to hold them from deposit in any Bank that has suspended specie payments, and the same to receivers of public sales, or entries of land. I pledge myself that the Administration obtains over the opposition, Biddle, Whigs & all, a more effectual victory & triumph than ever has been. I anxiously await Mr Woodburies promised address to the public thro the Globe.

I trust there will be no call of Congress before the elections in all the States are over; if there is, then you may look for a charter of a National Bank by two-thirds. I warn you all against that. The laws prohibit the Secretary from receiving anything but specie; early precedents show that he has a right to have the revenue kept by the Collectors, or in any safe depository; he can have it paid over to the disbursing officers, and they can pay it out to those who have claims against the Government. He can now make the mint profitable to the people by keeping it well supplied with bullion, and having it circulated among the people, and thereby prevent *Biddle & the Barings* from sending it to England. From a proper energetic course *now* by the Executive department a great triumph is to be attained—the least temporizing and the opposition succeed. But I have great faith in the Executive—and I look for a great triumph.

I have made a great exertion to write this much. I got an accidental fall from my horse, passing thro a gate upon my farm—he, as I was passing the gate with an iron latch, took fright, run me against the catch, which penetrated thro my overalls, caught the top of my Boot, which held me fast. My bridle rain gave way, & of course he drew me off & left me by one leg suspended to the catch. My shoulder & head came to the ground, injuring my right shoulder & arm & spraining my ancle that was confined by the Boot. I am getting over it, but write with pain. My head suffers a little, but I am getting over the bumps. My kind regards of myself & household to you & yours—to the President and all the Executive departments. Your friend, ANDREW JACKSON.

AMOS KENDALL, Postmaster Gen'l.

P. S. Present us all kindly to Mr Blair and his family.

Extract of a despatch from Count Nesselrode to M. Geo. Krehmer, dated 15/27 May, 1837.

"His Majesty condescends to approve of your conduct, Sir, in the circumstance of which you have given an account. He is also pleased with the eagerness which you have shown in calling on General Jackson to express to him, in the name of the Imperial Cabinet, the sentiments and the good wishes which will accompany him in his honorable retirement. In rendering a just homage to the intentions which have guided him in his relations with Russia, His Majesty receives with pleasure the assurance which Mr. Jackson has been pleased to give you of the dispositions, which, in that respect, will animate his worthy successor.

You are authorized, Sir, to communicate this despatch to the Secretary of State, requesting him to make known to the late President these assurances in regard to him, in case you should have no longer the opportunity of performing this duty in person.

Receive

20753

Receive, sir, the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

(Signed) Nesselrode.

May 29. 1837.

Genl. Andrew Jackson

To Samuel Seay.

1836			
August 29	For cash paid freight 5 Boxes Glassware		
	from Smithland 270lb @ 50.	1.35	
	Charges paid at Smithland	4 97	
	Drayage 50 Recg & forwarding 75.	1 25	7. 57
Novemb. 21	" Cash paid freight 1 box 275. 62½	1.71	
	Charges paid at Smithland	3.05	
	Recg & forwarding & Drayage	50	5. 26
1837 March 24	Drayage to box to Steamer Emigrant		.25
			$ 13.08
1837 May 29	For 7 months Interest		45
			$ 13.53

Rec. pay Saml Seay

Genl.
A. Jackson By W. Hillsman

Dear Sir

19992

Columbia May 29th 1837.—

Dear Sir

Your letter of the 22nd has been received, and I have not failed since, as well as before it came to hand, to contradict in the most positive terms, the rumors which had been circulated in regard to your Bank opinions. I would visit you this week, but I think it necessary to take a tour through my District, in order to preserve a sound state of public opinion, especially during the present state of excitement, produced by the pressure and derangement in ~~[illegible]~~ the currency. — Our opponents here as well as elsewhere continue falsely to attribute the present state of things to the Government, and to insist that a National Bank is the great panacea for the disease. Whereas there is public discussion and the people understanding the truth as it is, they are sound to the core. —

The early convocation of Congress, I have no doubt had become indispensably necessary for the protection of the public interest, for in the general suspension of specie payments by the Banks, including the Banks of deposite, it had as I suppose become impracticable for the Government Executive to execute or enforce the existing laws, which permit nothing to be received from the public debtors, and nothing to be tendered to the public creditors but specie or its equivalents. I infer from all I see, that Congress has been called together, for the purpose of re-adjusting, modifying or changing, temporarily perhaps the existing relations between the public and the public creditors and debtors, and for the purpose of making such legislation for the protection of the Treasury, as the existing emergency demands. This step as one of precaution at this time — will be properly appreciated, and generally approved by the friends of the President, whilst his political opponents, having called for it, cannot disapprove it. —

The Whigs will no doubt, urge upon the premises and the early convocation of Congress in September, to pass the Charter of a Bank. I trust the

Representatives of the people may not be operated
upon, by the clamours of the times, which must be
temporary, and forced to yield a part of the great
principles, which the Democratic party, have heretofore
vindicated, in resisting the continuance or creation
of such a monopoly. — From all the intimations
I see, I think it almost certain that
the Bank and her political allies will make
another struggle at the approaching Session, and
we must be prepared to meet them with firmness
and energy. — I have written to Mr Van-Buren on the subject, and have given him
my views at some length, of the present state of
things, — and my opinions as to the designs
and views of our opponents. I have great
confidence in him, and have no doubt he
will remain firm, — still your opinions in the
present crisis, would I know be acceptable to
him, and if you have not done so, I suggest
that you write him also. —

When I can visit you, I cannot now say, further
than this, that I will make it convenient to do
so, at any time I may be able to serve you, or
when you may think it important that I
should do so. — I expect to spend much time
before the people, and to discuss freely and

fully all the questions — which now so much agitate and excite the community. —

Genl. Armstrong's majority will I think be overwhelming in this part of the State. Our friends here go unanimously into his support. —

I regretted to learn that you had been thrown from your horse, but am pleased to learn from the Union that you were not seriously injured by it. — I am very sincerely &

Your friend

James K. Polk

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Jackson May the 29th 1837

Dear Sir

Understanding from our friend S J Hays that you have it in contemplation to visit your friends and relations in this County sometime in the month of June. A number of your friends who justly appreciate the long and able services you have rendered the Country both in the field and in the Cabinet are desirous of meeting you at the public board at Jackson at such time as may best suit your convenience. If the 4th of July would not derange your previous plan of travel, the day would suit the Committee, and as it is not designing (in the event ~~to~~ the request may meet with your acceptance) that it shall partake of a party character. It is hoped that day may suit you

20787

convenience as well as any other

With sentiments of profound
respect &c

Wm. Taylor
J. H. Glover
Samuel L. Anderson
Wyatt Mooring
M. B. Stewart

C. M. A. Bellup
Jno. Harmeth
A. L. Patterson
Samuel McClanahan
N. H. Clark
G. W. Smith
Geo. Tinder
John Brown
Wm. Mason
John Campbell

Adam Fonteneau
Jas. Vaulx
Francia Sheffrian
A Patton
David Armour
Martin Hartwell
H. W. McCorry
E. J. Wbrat
J. H. Talbot
Abel Willy
A. W. Hicks
R. A. McIntosh
Clement R. Jameson
Jno. C. Davis
J. L. Grant
Wm. Robinson
W. B. C. Orb
R. B. Hynes

[illegible]

N°13

Some of the Subscribers would
prefer the last of June on
account of the Courts

A Huntsman

20758

JUN 10

The citizens
of Jefferson
[illegible]

Genl

Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Ten

[illegible]

Genl Jackson

To H. Toland Dr.

1838 th					
Apl 30	1 roll 4/4 matting	40 yds	27½	11 —	
"	5 do 7/4 do	200 "	40	80 —	
	Porterage			25	91.25
"	freight to New Orleans pr Ship Alabama				1.97
May 14	ditto to do per Brig Hales				17.52
" 30	ditto to do per Brig Ella				5.15
					$115.89

check to be sent as follows. Viz

for the above	$115.89
for L. Veron & Cos bill enclosed	1180.52
for Smithers bill, which you have	
	$ —

20722

New Orleans May 2nd 1837

My Dear Sir

[illegible] of [illegible] you are [illegible]
the [illegible] from [illegible] the Legislature of the State [illegible]
invited you to come [illegible] to [illegible] of the [illegible]
at that time, [illegible] of the [illegible]
the [illegible] in [illegible] but in the [illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] at the
[illegible] wish of the people & [illegible] as it was done as
means of [illegible]

[illegible] which I ought to have informed you [illegible]
that [illegible] made me forget [illegible] you. I am confident [illegible]
[illegible] gratification to [illegible] of your [illegible]
and spend the coming winter with us. I promise that yourself [illegible]
shall find a hearty welcome & friendly reception at my House during the
time you might wish to stay. If you [illegible] to [illegible] me
with your Company. I also mentioned to you that I intended to visit [illegible]
the coming summer, that pleasure I am now compelled to postpone owing to the
[illegible] state of embarrassment which pervades the whole country both at
home & abroad. & which has not only destroyed confidence caused the [illegible] of
thousands, the suspension of Banks, but has nearly put a stop to Business.
You [illegible] now regret the folly & madness which led to this State of things
which [illegible] Voice of Wisdom [illegible] & caution [illegible]
in vain to [illegible] the [illegible] or mourn over the losses that must ensue
[illegible] the community with patience [illegible] wisdom [illegible]
past experience, lay aside all Ideas of extravagance, & by strict economy
[illegible] Economise place ourselves in a position to retrieve our losses
& pay our Debts. Our [illegible] & [illegible] & will not under a protecting Providence
refuse to yield us all that may be necessary to relieve us in a very short
time from all our [illegible]. The Legislature should endeavour
to provide [illegible] to guard the Honest [illegible] against

20759

the [illegible] and opinion of the unfeeling & [illegible] while at the same time the just rights of those should be cared for. I have for some time back [illegible] some [illegible] of the most malicious, [illegible] plainly [illegible] in the conduct of some of the [illegible] of the [illegible] present Administration. in [illegible] war upon the deposite Banks & [illegible] they have in self defence been compelled to suspend, undoubtedly thro the means of low & dirty Agents [illegible] abroad for the recovery of Specie & many other things which mark them as enemies to all good feeling or honor. I thank God there are not many of them among us, but we have a few. at the head of which the [illegible] of Henry Clay [illegible] he was the first that made a Dash at the Commercial Bank & drew out eighty thousand Dollars in Specie & afterwards thro the means of agents underhandedly got out thirty thousand more. this is what caused a [illegible] [illegible] to be made in the first place on the Banks here, & this vile Negro Trader boasted that he would break Uncle Sam's Pet Bank.

Whilst I sincerely regret the necessity which compelled the Banks to suspend, I must say that it is my humble Opinion, It is a Measure of Prudence & self defence, which must result in the ultimate good of the Country & prevent our precious Mettals from being taken entirely away from us. by unprincipled Brokers & the agents of a certain Mammoth Institution which now finds herself compelled to purchase Cotton to remit in place of Gold & Silver, thus producing a good, growing out of an evil which has caused an advance of from one to two Cents per lb on that article which no one would look at, [illegible] three weeks ago, & could neither be shipped nor sold, [illegible] the [illegible] producing [illegible] by [illegible] in Providence & [illegible] in despair. Other similar [illegible] will probably be made for those who hold Cotton & [illegible] the Banks [illegible] [illegible] amount of Debt will be paid. & the Country [illegible] relieved [illegible] only [illegible] legitimate means which it should be [illegible] Banks [illegible] in bringing these difficulties on the Country it is only fair that [illegible] should now bear some of the Burthen & aid in removing them. But after all the Banks [illegible] as has been fully proved. by former

[illegible] The most [illegible]

[illegible] where [illegible] [illegible] be [illegible] before it takes place. The business should be preventative rather than corrective. As I have no [illegible] Congress with what the subject [illegible] naturally [illegible] of their first meeting may [illegible] should reflect on it, [illegible] prepared to offer any opinion with regard either to its Policy or Construction. Col. W. J. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for this [illegible] showed me a project he had for a National Bank in which the U. States Government [illegible] [illegible] to subscribe & the people of each of said States should be interested forming three distinct [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] its provisions against the possibility of making over Issues, entering into political intrigues, [illegible] in [illegible] discounting accommodation Paper, kite flying Exchanges, or [illegible] any thing but on real Business transactions, [illegible] by property of some kind would I think meet the approbation of the people generally [illegible] cause the States [illegible] to control with in their proper limits & furnish a good & sound Currency that would circulate from one end of the Union to the other without [illegible] nothing more than it had 4/5 a specie or property Basis to [illegible] it, then sufficient to answer all the legitimate purposes of traveling & [illegible], while the great Bulk of the Business might be done by Checks & Exchanges. Of my own private affairs permit me to say a word or two. I have endeavored to avoid the mad Career of Extravagance & Speculation & as regards myself individually I am entirely out of Debt. The House of Maunsel White & Co. have for two years past been endeavoring to curtail & confine their Business within the limits of their means & to doing Business for prudent men, & were not extended when the Crisis came on. Yet those who owe them owing to the decline in produce are not able as usual to meet their engagements, so that they will be under heavy advances, but so far I apprehend no fear for their weathering the Storm & every one [illegible] swept away I think their chance is a good one, their liabilities are reducing every day, & they are not making new ones & the next crop, will I think complete them.

There has been a report going rounds that you & Mr. Donelson suffered a loss by the failure of your Merchant in New York, by the

20760-1

[illegible] 1830. said to be drawn by himself & endorsed by you

I have been called on by several of your friends & some of them [illegible]

[illegible] work [illegible] this was true. to ask me if I knew anything

[illegible] I did not believe one word of it. [illegible]

[illegible] letter to New York & I hope you did [illegible]

you never [illegible] the whole story was a

fabrication got up by your enemies [illegible]

[illegible] would [illegible] It would give me pleasure [illegible]

[illegible] in good order, [illegible]

this at that day denying the truth of the above mentioned [illegible]

Correct [illegible]

I remain your sincere friend

& obt svt

[illegible]

Private

To His Excellency
Andrew Jackson
[illegible]
Washington
City

Private & Confidential   Washington May 31. 1837

My Dear Sir,

It may now be well said, that we are in the midst of a "revolution", bloodless as yet, and so likely to be. You must have been surprised to have learnt of the suspension of specie payments by the Banks in the city of New York. I must say, that I had apprehended it would come eventually, but I did not expect it so soon. You may probably have read the effusions of "An Observer" published in the Globe, those give in part, my views as to the causes which have led to the present disastrous calamity. But for the nefarious (applying the expression to the originator of the Bill) act of 23d June, regulating the Deposite Banks, and directing a distribution of the surplus, revenue among the States, the deposite system, called the experiment, would have defied the united efforts of all its enemies. The effect of that Bill was as disastrous upon the Deposite system, as that of Delilah cutting off the locks of Sampson, upon him. I have never had but one regret, and that one has been, that you had not have vetoed that bill. The evils which some predicted would follow the execution of the

the act, have been fully realized.

The calamity has befallen us. It is better to study how to surmount it, than to look back to take a retrospect, by way of scanning into what has led us into it; taking care to guard against laying the foundation of future evils.

The enclosed paper, will shew you, the efforts which I am making, for a restoration of specie payments. I have great hopes that I shall succeed, to a certain extent, at an early day. The Atlantic cities from Maine to New Orleans, ought to resume before the 1st of September. The New Orleans Banks are strong. My letters from there today say the whole circulation of all the Banks there is but $5.000.000; and the specie in their vaults is over $2.000.000; and the amount of specie in the hands of individuals there is now greater than was known before, estimated at $1.000.000. They say, that the Banks in N. O. will be ready to resume at short notice.

My letters from the west today, are of the most encouraging character. They say. that the Banks in that quarter, are generally sound and strong and are ready to resume as soon as it may be deemed expedient. The Banks in Tennessee will require the intervention of another crop before they can resume. The same with Alabama, The Banks in Mississippi will probably require the aid of two crops. This need not prevent the Banks in other States from resuming, and if the Banks in those States join in convention, and fix a day when they will resume, and give evidence by their management that they are determined to act in good faith, it will inspire confidence, which is wanted more than any thing else at this time.

I cannot take a retrospect, without experiencing feelings of grief, at seeing as beautiful and perfect a financial system, as was once established, broken up by a variety of causes which I will not enumerate. The principal one however, is the act of the 23d June last. You, Sir, have had occasion often to exclaim "God protect me from my friends". You, will probably not have forgotten the unceasing efforts of the Agricultural Bank at Natchez to become a Deposite Bank. It was you Sir, who dis disappointed the wishes of those who were pressing the applications of that Bank as well as some who wished to gratify them. For eighteen months, the applications of that Bank were defeated. The first Bank selected after the passage of the Deposite Bill was that. Its situation then was the same precursor to what has occurred. It then had $107.000 in specie; was indebted to other banks a _balance_ of $400.000.; and had a circulation of $1.550.000. at the same time it held $385.000 of public money which no one in Washington could tell how it came possessed of. But for the public money, and being appointed a Deposite Bank, it must have failed in Sept. last, in spite of the _Specie circular._ What is the condition of this Bank now? It has $1.100.000. of public money in its possession and could not pay a Treasury draft for $130.000 — _before the suspension_. Such a draft was protested on the 8th May. It was the first deposite bank to fail. Now, it says, they cannot return any part for some months to come.

I would be glad that you would look at my letter addressed to you under date of of the 24th March 1836 in relation to the Agri-cultural Bank and the Deposite system generally. While but a private individual, it seems that I am destined to have a large share of the consequences of the failure of the experiment thrown upon my shoulders. I will not admit that it has failed, and before I have done with the subject I will endeavour, to make it manifest.

If we had the talents and willingness of a Taney, to take responsibility, I should have no fears. All would come right in a short time, I will do all I can, on my own responsibility, to defeat the designs of our enemies, and save the Deposite system from, the odium which its enemies would fain cast upon it.

In a day or two, I will forward you the condition of Biddle's Bank on the 1st inst. You will see, that when Biddle was in New York pretending to aid the Merchants, that he was upon the verge of bankruptcy, and was managing to acquire relief for himself. His Bank is now in a

most

most perilous condition. There is hardly a village bank in the country, which is not stronger in means than Biddle's bank. I will give him his deserts in a day or two, in the Globe.

I have been highly gratified to learn, that your health has constantly been improving since you left here; and my most fervent wish is, that you may yet enjoy a long life of unalloyed happiness

I am
Dear Sir,
Your Mo: devoted Humble St
R. M. Whitney

General Andrew Jackson

Confidential
R. M. W. to A. J.

suspension of specie payment
1837
May 30th
1837

MA[illegible]
30
D.C.

General Andrew Jackson FREE
Hermitage
Near Nashville
Tennessee

30

71

20766

Jackson May 31st 1837

Dear Uncle,

On the receipt of your favor of 18 ult. a consultation was held among our friends on your promised visit to us which resulted in a communication which will be transmitted to you by the night's mail. Mr Huntsman also addressed you a note a few days since &c &c.

The Gubernatorial battle will be determined by the action of "the District" West of the Tennessee River, has heretofore been considered Gov. Cannon's strong hold. But he is now confessedly unpopular — decidedly so, throughout the country at [illegible] Genl Armstrong is perhaps as well known here as in any other part of the State. National politics aside, the public mind is palpably prepossessed in his favor. But objections are made as to the manner in which he has been brought out. And many persons who have no confidence in Cannon as a politician or man, will not vote for him on the question of party. The adherents of Bell & Co will every where endeavor to make Judge White's name operate against Genl. A. But notwithstanding all they I am inclined to believe that with proper exertions Cannon can be beaten West of the Tennessee Riv.

20766-a

But to ensure this Genl. Armstrong must come among us.

I hope you will be able to respond affirmatively to the communication which will accompany this. Besides the intrinsic appropriateness of the day; it will be at a season of perfect leisure throughout the country. And to divest your visit of every appearance of political effect or design the dinner will be gotten up by individual subscription unlike that for Judge White during the last year, which was free for the whole country. Your friends from the adjoining counties would take care to find themselves present on the occasion. And I have not a doubt that the whole would result salutarily upon the best interests of the country.

Can not Andrew & family accompany you? we should be most happy to see them. Mrs. H. unites in her regards to them. You will please excuse this hasty scrawl & believe me as ever with perfect consideration & affection your nephew

Genl. Andrew Jackson S. D. Hays

P.S.

My inquiry touching the demand for a few blooded horses has not been extended beyond the county. I think it would be difficult to make on advantageous sale under existing circumstances. Tho' 'tis believed the prospect would be as good in Haywood county as any where else. J. Y. H.

20767

Mr. Sevier

FREE

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Tennessee

Private

Mexico 1st June 1837

Venerated and dear Sir

I learn through our friend Mr Breedlove of N. Orleans that Your health is much improved, since Your return from Washington, and that You are enjoying the Society of Your Old friends and Neighbours, that Your health and invaluable life may long be preserved to them and Your Country is the fervent prayer of all —

The continued delay of our mission for this Country, has occasioned no little disappointment and surprise, and so far from the unmerited forbearance, of the U.S. being appreciated, it is attributed to the most preposterous and ridiculous causes.

Your Message of the 8th Feby to Congress, on the subject of our affairs with this Country, has prepared their minds to meet the question, as it convinced them that the U.S would no longer be trifled with, and if the measures recommended, had been promptly adopted and no countenance shown to any subterfuge there

20768

is but little doubt, but what the long pending and vexatious question would have been adjusted, without a rupture, which I think now, very doubtfull. I beg leave to hand You herewith a decree (translated copy) of the 20th Ultimo, authorizing the Government to treat with the U.S. on the Subject of claims &c, but I doubt whether she will agree to the conditions and principles of the said [illegible] decree, in the first place, Mexico will admit our claims, then they must be referred by which she gains an indefinite time, this is her object, and finally when the arbitrament is rendered, payment will alone be obtained, by coercion, this You may depend on Sir, and untill the authorities of this Country are made, to respect the rights of our Citizens, Causes of Complaint for outrage on property, and person, will continually occur, cases of which almost daily reach this Consulate. It is not within the compass of the mind of any native of a civilized Country, to believe, the base, and infamous purpose, to which the Judicial Authorities of Mexico is applied, nor that these acts of wanton, and notorious abuse of authority, are Sanctioned, or at least winked at by the Government, priests, and well authenticated facts, are alone able to establish the credibility of these monstrous abuses —

The old Congress closed their session on the 24, Ulto after a Sitting of 2, Years, which was taken up in Making a Constitution, which is a monster, the 2d. law of which, provides for a, Poder Conservador, Composed of 5. without whose consent, no law, no decree, no measure whatever, can be carried into effect, these 5, conservatives are fanatics, in fact, the whole Government is in the hands of the Priests — and there is no hopes, of a favorable change in the political, moral, or fiscal condition of the Country, which is truly deplorable, there is neither Virtue, nor intelligence, for religious and Civil Liberty, nor any hopes of it, untill the power, of a licentious Priesthood, is destroyed —

The new Congress met to day, composed of 3/4 of the old members, — It is reported that the U. S. Sloop of War Boston has made some demand of the Commandante General at Matamoros, which may, it is thought, lead to some measures on the part of this Government; — Should hostilities break out, the U.S. must make short work of it, for this Government will issue all the Privateer Commissions she can dispose of

A formidable revolution in the State of San Luis which threatens the overthrow of the Central Government has been, for the present, suppressed, a battle was fought on the 26 ult, the insurgents were defeated, and their chief, General Moctezuma, killed — General Santa Anna remains quiet (apparently so) at his Hacienda Manga de Clavo — his political and military influence lost, but the first popular commotion, he will endeavor to ride into power on the throne —

I forwarded to the Hermitage [illegible] via Vera Cruz and New Orleans a Box of Plants, Cati, and have never heard of their fate, I should be pleased to know if they were received and in what Condition, You are aware that they require a temperature at 60 to 70 Fahr. and a very Sandy Soil, some Stones or pieces of brick put in the pot with the Earth would be best, & Water seldom — Beg you to be kindly remembered to all the Members of Your family.

I am most gratefully and
Affectionately Your Obt Servt
Jones

General
Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

Translated Copy of a Decree of the Mexican Congress of the 20th May 1837

Art 1st The Government is authorised to settle matters relative to the Claims which the U. States of the North, may have made, or should in future, make; and with respect to those in which they cannot agree, they may be left to the decision of some friendly Power, the U. States agreeing to the same.

2nd In case of refusal, by the U. States of Satisfaction; which is to be asked of them, on our part, of withholding it longer than the term to be fixed on agreeably to the Treaty, or of continuing the aggressions, heretofore openly committed by them; the Government is also authorised to close their Ports against the Commerce of said Nation, prohibit the introduction and use of their manufactures, appoint a term for the Consumption, or exportation, of those already here, and take every proper

20770

Steps, which the carrying of this measure into effect, and the Safety of the Republic may require.

Translated Copy
of a decree of the
Mexican Congress of the
20th May 1837 in
relation to the affairs of the U. S. A.

U. S. Consulate
Mexico 1 June
183[illegible]

D. Jones

Boston June 4. 1839.

Dear Sir,

Will it be too much for me to ask the favor of your autograph from your pen? If not. & you will be so good as to forward one you will very greatly oblige Yours Very Respy

H. M. Hill,

Please addreſs Henry M. Hill
Roxbury,
Ms.

20772

Free

Hon. Andrew Jackson,
Nashville,
Ten.

Carthage 4th June 1837.

Gen Jackson—

Sir,

Permit me to say to you that the constitutionality of a United States Bank has become a matter of discussion between myself and Maj Campbell he goes for an institution of that kind I oppose it he quotes you as authority for the constitutionality of a Bank and states that you actually proposed the plan of a U S Bank I read from your farewell address and the veto message to prove that you did not entertain such an opinion I hope sir I have not mistaken your meaning on that subject if I have I wish to be informed upon the subject and I will correct the mistake before the people when you a few years since on the eave of a presidential election with manly firmness vetoed the U S Bank bill and was sustained by the great body of the American people I did not expect to see a candidate at this early period on the stump boldly advocating the charter of an other such institution but such is the fact.

20774

I have intended ever since your return to visit you but such has been my engagements that it has not been in my power,

With high regard
Your friend
W. Trousdale

N.B. Write me to this place
W. T.

turn

ny

ke

20775

Genl [illegible]
answered [illegible]
I have always
opposed the [illegible]
=stitutional power
of congress to in=
=corporate the
Bank of the U. S.
or any Bank of
stockholders to
paper issues, or
the Sovereign
power [illegible]
[illegible]
and [illegible]
& so [illegible]
this 5th [illegible] 183[illegible]
& [illegible]
[illegible]

Bank 1837

[Private & Confidential]

Washington. 4th. June 1837

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 23d. ult. has been this moment received.

I am much gratified in this severe crisis to find, that the course, which has been pursued here, so closely accords with what you recommend as proper.

Ere this reaches you, the public prints will have there apprized you regard of several of the measures we have adopted.

On the first news of any suspensions of specie payment I deemed it best to strike a decisive blow and issued circulars to all Receivers as well as Collectors to make no further deposits in Banks, which had suspended specie payments. They were further required to keep the money safely till called for or otherwise directed.

I next ordered the Collectors to withdraw all the bonds lodged for collection in such banks and to accept in payment of them nothing except specie or its equivalent — We have had much resistance and threats, as has the Post office for a similar requisition; but public feeling is [illegible] now quiet and with the postponements granted & an early meeting of Congress appears soon settling down. I presume, that Congress, when called to give any further delay on bonds, which may appear proper — to supply any deficiency in the revenue, arising from the course of the Banks & Merchants & the diminution of imports & sales of lands — to repeal or postpone the October distribution of the deposits, which is now legally impracticable without new legislation — to make some further & necessary provision as to Collectors & Receivers so that we can generally use them as depositories, and to provide for some anticipated wants in connection with our Mexican affairs.

The tone of the country at the North & in the Middle States as well as in the West, so far as we have yet heard, is very healthy. The people are more determined than ever to secure for all public and ordinary purposes in common business a specie currency. The course of the Banks is generally disapproved, unless they very soon redeem their circulation & deposits & resume specie payments. The dislike of a paper currency is increasing; and Mr. Biddle's prospects for a National Bank are worse than ever, though at first his partisans talked very loudly in favour of that measure. They expected he would continue specie payments, when he was in a worse condition than any of his fellows - rotten to the core.

From all, which I know & can learn, I do not anticipate any loss by any of the selected

20777

Banks, though in some cases a delay and indulgence will have to be granted. I shall treat them mildly; but at the same time, no more so, than is consistent with the public wants and our essential security until Congress shall convene and give, if it pleases, some special directions on the subject.

The President is in fine health — as are the Cabinet generally. I think you may count on the firmness of us all in executing the laws as far as we are able and, in no instance, to countenance a wilful departure from them. We mean never to strike the specie flag, however [illegible] we may be obliged to grant such delays and indulgences as the suddenness of the disaster and its wide spread violence may render for a short time expedient and proper. The President has withstood the importunities of assaults from his own State as well as elsewhere with great nerve & judgment. With my best respects to all your family and especially Col. Earl — as well as to Major Donelson, I remain Most respectfully & truly

Yours,
Levi Woodbury

Gen. Andrew Jackson — Hermitage —

June 4: 18[illegible]
Mr. Woodbury —
private & confiden-
=tial — The Execu[illegible]
firmness [illegible] will
strike the specie
flag — this is right —
it is due to the labour-
=ing classes — the com-
=bination of the Banks —
then [illegible] continuous
suspension of specie
payments for the
benefit of Biddle &
the Barings to drain
the specie through
the people & deprive
them of such [illegible]
[illegible] that no indul-
=gence ought to be
given to them — such
ought to be [illegible]
to the deposits [illegible]

20778

Hermitage June 5th 1837

My dear Sir,

It has been some time since I wrote you and since I heard from you, or any of the heads of Departments — I began to fear that you were all struck dumb by the present panic & pressure — but my fears were dissapated by the receipt of a letter from Mr Van Buren, which evinces firmness & good spirits —

An undeviating firm course, no temporising, and all will be well —

You know I hate the paper system, and believe all Banks to be corruptly administered — there whole object to make mony and like the merchants aristocraty, if mony can be made alls well, regardless of the injury to the people, or the Government —

The Government ought to seperate itself from all Banks, unless those of Deposit & exchange — and as all have forfeighted their charters, I hope none will be legalised to issue paper under $50, or at least $20 —

I am quite unwell to day but as I was writing to Mr Van Buren in answer to his, I take my pen to say to you, write & give me your opinion of the

the measure in view to be recommended to the called session of Congress - The Whigs will make a dead set for a charter of Biddles or a national Bank - and I am told our friend Major Lewis whilst in Nashville was urging the necessity - but in my presence, altho the subject was named, he was silent - it is a misfortune to an administration to have its officers operating against it silently - they do more injury this way, than openly.

Sarah Andrew & the children with Col Earle all join me in kind regards to you & yr family - are all well but the old Lady is with Sarah awaiting the troubling of the waters - I will in a few days send you my review of Judge Whites testimony, if the Editor of the Union keeps sober long enough - we are distroyed for the want of a sober talented Editor, & our public men appear somehow to be paralised - the rest of my life is retirement & ease, still I consider in times like these, be silent, I must speak - write soon & believe me

yr friend

Andrew Jackson

Francis P. Blair Esqr

P.S. say to Mrs Blair that Rachel still recollects her & the young family - if you see Mrs Forsyth say so to her with all our regards -

P.S. we have been in a gloom untill 8 day past about our crops—nothing like this spring have I ever seen—our cotton seed lay seven weeks without vegetating—many has plowed it up & planted corn—our corn did not grow, had the appearance of dying—altho we had a fine season & from frost turned very warm—our cotton come up & I have never before seen such a growth—in 8 days come up & has 4 leaves & corn growing finely and good prospects of plenty of corn & oats & gives us all cheering countenance

A. J.

20780

Free Andrew Jackson

Francis P. Blair Esqr
City of Washington
D. Columbia

Fo. of Heatth Ten: 7th June.

June 5th 1837.
General politics
Deposite bank
2 State - the crops

Washington June 6th 1837

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 22d was received yesterday and Mr. Woodbury showed me this day your letter to him of the 23d.

Although you say nothing of your health, I am happy to infer from the tenor of your letters, that it is entirely reinstated.

On reading your letter to Mr. Woodbury, the idea of the satisfaction you must have felt in perceiving that I had exactly met your views in relation to the payment of postages, gave me a thrill of delight. The New York Banks stopped on the 10th May and on the 13th my "Specie Circular" was sent out to the Post Offices. You will have seen that some sensation was excited by it, and in Boston the old Federalists were ready for rebellion. On second thoughts however, they have postponed their rebellion and submitted to the laws. Slight difficulties have been experienced in other quarters; but they are fast subsiding and all parties are acquiescing in the payment of specie for their postages.

My plan of finance upon the suspension was to gain time by continuing to issue warrants on the Banks as if nothing had happened, not doubting that most of the creditors of the Department would take the paper for a time; to take instant steps to have all postages paid in specie so that the Department might be able at once to pay in specie all returned warrants. I hoped thus to render available a part of our Bank funds and maintain the credit of the Department unimpaired throughout the storm.

I have already within immediate control a specie fund of near $40.000 and the specie demands upon me have not amounted to $1.500, and I have no doubt shall be able to pay off in specie the whole of the next quarterly balances if required.

I have had another object in view: It is to prove by results that the Post Office Department, with a gross revenue of about four millions of dollars *can be managed altogether without the agency of banks*. I cannot under the law pay my incidental expenses by drafts on Postmasters, and therefore have a *special deposite* in the Bank of the Metropolis here for that purpose; but have no other deposite Bank in the Union. Balances due to Contractors can be readily paid by drafts, and by putting my deposite here in the Treasurer's Office instead of the Bank, I can dispense with Banks altogether. I shall have a plan and shall have given a practical illustration of its feasibility by the time Congress meets.

May 7th I had not time to finish my letter yesterday and now have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 26th. I could not doubt that you would approve the course pursued by me. You will have seen also the course of the Treasury. I thought it hazardous; but hope for the best.

You will have seen that I am not yet rid of the old case of Stockton & Stokes. No sooner was your back turned than they applied to Mr. Van Buren to order me to pay the money which he declined. So they have gone to the District Court who in an opinion given yesterday assume power to control the Heads of Departments in all cases of specific duty involving the rights or claims of individuals, and have awarded a mandamus commanding me to credit Messrs. Stockton & Stokes &c. As at present advised I shall give no answer and let them proceed to an arrest when I will apply to the Chief Justice U.S. for a Habeas Corpus.

My own health and that of Mrs. Kendall and the children is good. Mrs. Kendall sends her highest regards to you and to your daughter and son.

I hope the injury received in your fall

may soon be repaired and that you may live many years to enjoy the fruits of your glorious labors. The catastrophe of the Banks, the call of Congress and my zeal to carry the P. O. Department through the storm all events, will deprive me of the pleasure of visiting you this summer. I trust I shall have that satisfaction at some future time.

With the highest regard
Your grateful friend
Amos Kendall

Gen. Andrew Jackson.

P. S. I have just received the *Mandamus* – they allow me *four* days to live.

CIRCULAR.

THE BOARD OF TRADE, of the city of New-York, beg leave to invite your attention to the present alarming state of the currency and exchanges of the United States, and solicit your interposition for the proper remedy.

It has now become an obvious fact, that the advantages which the United States have heretofore enjoyed in their currency and exchanges have entirely ceased; the want of a uniform circulation, of universal and equal value, is a source of constant and increasing embarrassment. The exchanges have become so disordered as to interpose a complete commercial barrier between different sections of the Union, and threaten ruin to all branches of industry.

The effect of these evils upon all the great interests of our Union is now every where deeply felt, and needs no illustration. We leave them a comment on themselves, and hasten to suggest what seems to be the proper means of correcting them.

The whole monied system of the United States is now under the control of the State Banks, which furnish all the currency, and have negociated by far the greater part of the domestic exchanges. That their instrumentality has been useful, if not indispensably necessary, is willingly admitted; but to their safe administration it was early deemed essential, that the general government, charged with the care of a circulating medium, should, by means of its revenue, superintend, and to a certain degree control their movements. For this purpose was planned the National Bank, which, since the foundation of the government, has formed a part of the monetary system, except during short intervals when evils produced by its absence soon occasioned its re-establishment. When the country was languishing under the exhaustion of the revolutionary war, the Bank of the United States re-established its credit, furnished [illegible] currency, and gave safety to its internal exchanges. When it ceased, in 1811, the creation of a multitude of State Banks produced a suspension of specie payments, with a total derangement of the currency and the exchanges, which nothing could retrieve but the re-establishment of a similar and larger National Bank. Since that institution has ceased its influences, the monied concerns of the country have become involved again in total confusion, and the whole country has again reached the painful crisis of a suspension of specie payments.

The question now forces itself upon the mind of every man, by what means the restoration can be accomplished? The Board of Trade do not hesitate to recommend, as the most easy, and indeed the only expedient, the return to the well-tried system of a National Bank. That some controlling power is necessary must be manifest. Within less than three years, according to the last report of the Secretary of the Treasury, *the paper circulation of the Banks has increased from seventy-six to one hundred and twenty millions, and the banking capital has increased from two hundred millions to three hundred millions.* Here are several hundred banks with an indefinite power to issue paper money; and twenty-seven legislatures possessing indefinite *power* to create banks at their own will. The banks cannot control each other, nor can the state governments control them; so that there is no efficient check on the exercise of this immense power *upon which every man's property depends for its value, and every man's industry for its reward.* That such a state of things can be allowed to continue any longer appears impossible; it has now terminated in total derangements, which can be rectified in two ways only—by the power of the Treasury or by a National Bank. But any power of the Treasury over banking institutions, is at an end. Even the Deposite Banks have suspended payment, and the public creditors can no longer be paid in specie. With every possible respect too for those who have been, or may hereafter be at the head of the Treasury, it is obvious there is no peculiar fitness in that department for the superintendence of banks, and that there may be great danger in thus making the monied concerns of the country a mere appendage to a subordinate department of the Executive. A banking system similar to that now adopted, was examined by Mr. Gallatin, then Secretary of the Treasury, in 1809, and he said of it, that the State Banks could not transact the public business as well as the Bank of the United States, " nor is it desirable," he adds, " that the general government should, in respect to its own operations, be entirely dependent on institutions over which it has no control whatever." A National Bank, deriving its charter from a National Legislature, will at all times, and under every emergency, feel strong inducements, both from interest and from a sense of duty, to afford to the Union every assistance within its power. The same system was tried by Mr. Dallas, Secretary of the Treasury in 1814, and he declared, " that the establishment of a National Institution, operating upon credit combined with capital, and regulated by prudence and good faith, is, after all, the only efficient remedy for the disordered condition of our circulating medium." If then the plan of insulated State Banks, supervised by the Treasury, has proved itself insufficient, there remains only one expedient, the establishment of a National Bank, which has this powerful and obvious recommendation, that during forty years of its existence it succeeded perfectly, exercising that salutary supervision over the State Banks which is at once the check of each and the security of them all. Is it not evident, at this moment, that if the Bank of the United States had been continued, the pecuniary affairs of the country could not have been in their present deranged and miserable condition?

After this brief exposition of our views, in relation to the present embarrassments of the country, and their remedy, we earnestly solicit your immediate co-operation in memorializing Congress, without delay, at its extra session in September, to create a National Bank, and to return to that system under which the commerce and currency of the Union have been so long, prosperously and successfully conducted.

NATHANIEL WEED, *President.*

JOHN W. LEAVITT, SILAS BROWN, GABRIEL P. DISOSWAY, MARCUS WILBUR,	*Vice Presidents.*

THOMAS DENNY, *Cor. Sec'y.*
JOHN ELY, *Rec. Sec'y.*
New-York, June 3, 1837.

20783

New York June 7th 1837

Dr Sir

I have the honour to enclose for your consideration the opinion of the Board of Trade of the City of New York & have little doubt that experience ~~has~~ by this time has convinced our present democratick friends of the futility of seperating a Bank to conduct the monetary operations of our government as well as the prosperity of our country — the Democratick interest requires a deliberate consideration of this subject & therefore submit it to you our late executive adviser & trust you will at once concur in the measure & hope you will recommend the subject to your

20783.

Succeſsor & urge his consideration also, before the Meeting of Congreſs

it is a fact we cannot deny that United States Bank, notes are at this time from 35 to 40 pr cent premium in the Mississippi & not plenty at that the Rate is much higher than when I was in Nashville in haste

I have the Respect to be as usual your Obt Sevt

Thos W Williams

20784

I cannot rein-
[illegible] the
[illegible] acquest
[illegible] ens to
the [illegible]
[illegible] a further
to [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] to
[illegible] of our
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
the [illegible]
great [illegible] the
[illegible] the
[illegible] of the
[illegible]

Tenn

1837

Davidson County Tenn June 8th 1837

Mr A Jackson Jr

To Thomas Chaney Dr	$ cts
To hanging 42 peices of paper in parlors at 37½ cts per peice	15-75
To do 6 peices of Border for the same at 50 cts per do	3-00
To do 3 sets of view for front passage at $10 per set	30-00
To do 6 peices of Base Border at 37½ cts per peice	2-25
To do 7 peices of top Border at 50 cts per peice	3-50
To do 11 peices of Plain Blue at 37½ cts per peice	4-12½
To do 8 peices of paper for smal passage 37½ cts per peice	3-00
To do 2 peices of Border at 50 cts per peice	1-00
To Guilding 40 Books of ~~[illegible]~~ Gold Leaf at 90 cts per Book	36-00
To painting carriage	25-00
To painting parlors passage Dining Room and outside	35-00
To painting 35 Gallons of fire Proof paint at 75 cts per Gal	26-25
	184-87½

$30 Received payment al to $30 which wil be sent to Magor Noland in washington when Received will be in ful

$30

Thomas Chaney

$30

184-87
50
234.87½

20785

Washington June 10th 1837.

My dear Sir

I take much blame to myself, for not having written at an early day, to offer my congratulations on your safe arrival at your beloved Hermitage and among your old neighbors. Allow me once for all, to express the hope, that you will never doubt the continuance or the strength of my grateful & affectionate remembrance, however seldom I may write you. Every day brings with it new avocations which leave me little leisure for letter writing, except when absolutely necessary; and you must also have so many demands on your time and so many correspondents in all parts of the country, as to make every new letter rather a tax

20786

than a pleasure.

You had scarcely left us, before the new administration was exposed to a pressure, in some respects more difficult & embarrassing than that to which you were subjected in 1834. *Then*, the great mass of the friends of the administration were decidedly with us, and the popular sentiment was early awake to the true ~~&~~ character & objects of the contest. In the recent case, the repeal of the Specie circular was pressed upon us, & almost *demanded*, by many, very many, of those who had long been prominent among the supporters of your administration, & who had taken an active part in the election of your successor. The impression had also been so generally inculcated, that the order *was* to be repealed, ~~[illegible]~~ and our presses had been so silent on the subject, that it took some time to awaken the public mind to the real nature of the question, and to call out the sentiments of the industrious & non-speculating classes. You are no doubt aware, of the advice which I felt it my duty to give to your successor on the subject; and of the opinions which I have all along expressed. The explosion which has since followed, has only strengthened my former views; and so long as I shall retain any connexion with the Government, I shall exert myself to curb the excesses of the paper system, and to bring back the operations of the General Government, at least, to the principles of the constitution & the intentions of those who made it. I trust also, that the States will now see the enormous evils connected with their Banking systems, and that radical & thorough reforms will ere long be adopted. The country will indeed deserve to suffer, & to suffer greatly, if some wisdom be not learned from the lessons of the present year. My own belief is, that the present revulsion will be productive of ultimate good in all the great departments of social life — in morals, politics, & finance. Our merchants will learn that honesty & frugality are the best policy; and that a regular business with small profits, is better, in the long run, than gambling speculations on Bank credits: — our politicians, that the people are intelligent enough to see through their schemes of avarice & aggrandizement, and too honest & patriotic to uphold them: — and our whole community of all classes, that virtuous *Labor* is the only true source of national of wealth, the best preservative of good morals, and the surest means of public & private happiness. The re-establishment of these old fashioned notions, and a few years adherence to them, will not only repair the calamities of the present year, but place things on a much more solid & durable basis, than the paper system which has just tumbled to pieces.

The gratification we have derived from the accounts Recd., from time to time, of the constant improvement of your health, was a little interrupted by hearing of your fall from your horse; but we are happy to learn, that a kind Providence rescued you without any serious injury. Mr. Blair told me he had written you in relation to his comments on the letter of Col. White. On the receipt of your letter, he prepared an article which has since appeared in the Globe and which sets the matter in its proper light.

The day I left the War Dept. I thought it my duty to write an official letter to Gen. Jesup, saying that as my first act, almost, on taking the temporary charge of the Dept., was to order him to assume the command, & as I had been required to watch his subsequent conduct & constantly to confer with you in regard to it, I took pleasure, on retiring from the Dept., to assure him that his conduct in his command had met throughout the approbation of the late President & of the Dept. &c &c &c. Enclosed herewith is a letter I recd.

from him in reply to mine; not official, as he knew I was no longer in the War Office, but acknowledging its receipt & expressing the sentiments it had occasioned. As you were referred to in my letter, & also in his, I enclose it for your perusal. At your convenience, be pleased to return it to me.

I had hoped to get away for my annual visit to the courts of New York, prior to this date; but the difficulties growing out of the fiscal condition of the country have kept me here, and will probably keep me till after the 4th of July. My family are all well, as I believe Mrs Butler has mentioned in the note from her which I enclose.

President Van Buren enjoys excellent health, although he applies himself with great regularity &

devotion to the duties of his office. Your personal friends here, as no doubt many of them have recently informed you, are generally very well. Our friend Mrs. Kendall has another daughter born a day or two ago, and as her excellent husband tells me, is doing well.

With sincere & affectionate regard, I am, dear sir, as always,
faithfully yours,
B. F. Butler.

General Andrew Jackson.

P.S. My best regards to Mr. & Mrs. Jackson & to Maj. Donelson & to all the young people. Do me the favor to tell your son that he has not yet sent me the *package* of *manuscripts* he was so good as to promise me.

Hermitage June 10th 1837

Gentlemen,

Your letter of the 29th [illegible] has just come to hand, [illegible], in which you are pleased to say that "A number of my "friends who justly appreciate my long and "able services in the field & in the Cabinet "are desirous of meeting me at the festive "board, at Jackson, at such time as may best "suit my convenience", and suggest that the 4th of July would best suit the occasion.

I have [illegible] my relations in that section of country of my intention to pay them a visit [illegible] to Haywood County on business, should my health enable me to carry this intention into effect, it will add much to my gratification to be able to comply with your polite invitation, & [illegible] to meet my friends at the festive board. [illegible] if my health should not permit me to partake of your proffered hospitality, it will afford me great pleasure on my tour to meet and greet my friends in the good old democratic republican mode of a cordial shake by the hand, & particularly on the fourth of July, our national anniversary, or in the last days of June, of which, the moment I can determine, from the checkered state of my health, I will give you due notice

20790

For the kind manner in which you have
been pleased to make mention of my public
ser[illegible] the field, and in the cabinet, I tender
to you my grateful feelings. The only valuable
reward to a true patriot for faithful services
are the approbation of his country men — as to
those rendered by me which you approve
I can say with truth, they were performed
with the best intentions to promote the
public weal, and the approbation of my
fellow citizens throughout the united
States which I have [illegible] on my retire-
ment from office are not only be grat-
ifying but a solace down to my grave
with the tender of my best wishes
for your individual welfare and happiness
thro life, & a happy meeting, I am
gentlemen with great respect
your most obdt. servt,
Andrew Jackson

Messrs. Adam Huntsman
James Vaux and others

20791

8

Free Andrew Jackson

Messrs: Adam Huntsman
James Vaulx and
others-
Jackson
West Tennessee

Dr Sir, I enclose you a review
of Judge Whites testimony before
Wise's committee - read & give
me your opinion. it has not
the haughty fallen A. J.

F. P. B. June 13th 1837

The Whiggs are exulting that
Mr Van Burens Cobbett has
stultified him on the subject of the
duties being required to be paid
in specie & that Forsythe &
Poinsett has resigned - I have
said it is a pure whigg
lie - A. J.

our Love to all your household
& prayers for your prosperity A. J.

20792

June 13/37

Rec'd [illegible] Jackson

Fy. 75 Alexdr Jn. 14th June.

Francis P. Blair Esqr
Washington City
District of Columbia

Cincinnati June 15th 1837

General Andrew Jackson

Sir,

On the 20th of April last I took the liberty of addressing you a letter expressive of my great and Sincere admiration & respect for your person and Character, and Stating my earnest desire to be honoured by a letter from yourself, which I could keep as a memento of the distinguished Hero of New Orleans, and President of our happy Country.

Not having been favored with a reply to that letter, I presume either that it miscarried, or that in the State of your health Since your Arrival at the Hermitage it was not con=venient to you to Answer it at the time of its receipt, & that it has been overlooked and forgotten since; for I cannot Suppose that you would refuse to confer on me what I Should Consider So great a favour, with (as I trust,) but little trouble to yourself. Allow me therefore, again to address you, and respectfully to renew my request for a few lines from you on receipt of this. The great admiration which I have ever entertained for your eminent public Services and Character, must plead my apology for thus troubling you. I should not do so a Second time were I not very desirous of the favour Solicited.

With renewed good wishes for your health and welfare, and with the greatest respect

I have the honour to be
Sir, Your most obt Servt.

Lewis J. Cist.

210793

20794

Mr. Cist — to be answered — A. J. wants my autograph

Mr Cists to be answered. A. J.

—

A. Jackson

Expunging
Resolution —

The resolutions of
the State Legislature
of Ohio, approving
the same & Col. B.
course — to be kept
on file — A. J.
Recd July 1837 —
A. J.

Expunging

20795

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
City of Jefferson, Missouri.
June 20, 1837.

To His Excellency, Andrew Jackson
Late President of the U. States,

SIR,

In obedience to the request of the General Assembly of this State, I have the honor herewith to transmit you a copy of the annexed preamble and resolutions.

I have the honor to be,
with sentiments of high respect,
your ob't. serv't.,

LILBURN W. BOGGS.

20795

WHEREAS, intelligence has just reached this City, that the Hon. **THOMAS H. BENTON**, Senator from this State, by his untiring diligence and unshaken perseverance, has finally succeeded in expunging from the records of the country the condemnatory resolution of the Senate of the United States, against the Chief Executive Officer of the Republic—a resolution fraught with the most dangerous consequences to the rights and privileges of the people of this country, as it sought to establish a system of trial and condemnation by self-constituted judges, not only contrary to the forms of law, but in open violence to the chartered rights of the citizen—a resolution which not only trifled with the personal rights and well earned reputation of the President by attempting to perpetuate in the archives of the country the evanescent calumnies of the day; but which even invaded the sanctity of the tribunals of justice, by a form of trial and condemnation as unparalleled in the annals of jurisprudence as it was unlimited and unmerited in its censure—Therefore,

Be it Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri; That we most cordially approve of the untiring and persevering efforts and final success of our Senator, the Hon. **THOMAS H. BENTON**, in having expunged from the Journals of the Senate, the history of this unjust, unmerited and unprecedented trial and condemnation of the President of the United States:

2d. That we regard his success in having this resolution expunged, as restoring the sacred principles of the Constitution, which guarantees to the citizen, when accused, the right to be confronted with his accusers, to be tried by his peers, and heard in his defence:

3d. That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be forwarded by the Governor to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress—and, also, to the President of the United States, the President elect of the United States, and to the Governor of each State in the Union.

JOHN JAMESON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
FRANKLIN CANNON,
President of the Senate.

APPROVED, FEB. 6, 1837.
LILBURN W. BOGGS.

STATE OF MISSOURI:

The foregoing is a correct copy of the original roll now on file in the office of Secretary of State, of the State aforesaid.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of my office, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1837.

Peter G. Glover, *Sec'y of State,*
State aforesaid.

20796

Phila. June 20 1837

General Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir / I have this moment Recd, your very esteemed letter of 8th inst., informing me that all the furniture had arrived at the Hermitage in safety, except the looking glass from Mr Rea.

The glass was omitted to be sent with the large parcel, and because it was not ready — It was shipped in the Ship Charles Wharton, Cap Rogers, consigned to Mr White, and marked carefully in 2 or 3 places, "A. Jackson Jr. Hermitage, Tennessee" — This ship arrived safely in New orleans, and [illegible] has since Cleared for Liverpool — I hope the glass has been safely delivered to Mr White, and that it is now at Hermitage. If not, please write to Mr. White, informing him the name of the Agent by which it was shipped, I have no doubt he will be soon able to find and forward it to you — I received your [illegible] letter, to

86998

which You allude – Our friend Major Lewis has again arrived in Washington, and it rejoices me to think he is there. He always appears to me a part of yourself, and I identify him with You, more than with any other individual in Washington – He is indeed a most worthy man.

Our friend Mr Gilpin has accepted the Solicitorship of the Treasury, in place of Mr Maxcy – We are all very sorry to part with him – He leaves us finally, in a very few days. It grieves me to hear you say that You do not enjoy good health. I wish it were otherwise, and if you do not get better, I hope you will go to some of your Sulphur or Salt Springs, or at least send for some of the Water to drink. – The Bedford Water (of this State) is very healthful, and it is considered very which in barrels, keeps without bottling, and indeed without any care at all – I wish you would send for some of it, but it appears to me as if you were always prejudiced against mineral Waters – Loath to recommend

Saratoga water to you when you were in Washington, but You would never take it — I believe if you had drank it freely, that it would have saved you from many headaches &c &c. Major Lewis being in Washington, he will have opportunities of speaking to Mr Van Buren respecting me, and he will not neglect it — My family are all well — My Mother dined with me the the 18th (Sunday), having come to the City to partake of the Sacrament — She never fails to enquire after you, when she sees me, and all my children & family take the liveliest interest in every thing relating to You.

If you want any thing, at any time, I hope dear General, you will write to me for it, as it is a most unaffected pleasure and delight to me to do the least thing to serve you — Please present my most affectte Compts to Mrs Jackson, Andrew and Col. Earle and believe me most truly

Your friend &c

Henry [illegible]

Rec'd & Answered
6th of July 1837.
from G. Toland 29th
June 1837 - A J

Collectors Office

New Orleans June 21. 1837

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith a letter to your address, received this morning by an arrival from Vera Cruz.

I avail myself of this occasion to congratulate you on your safe return to the Hermitage, and to express my gratification at having seen and heard of your improved health since your return among your old neighbors and friends.

We have fallen on evil times when a few thousand merchants congregated in a few sea port cities, at the head of chartered monopolies, undertake to rule, by bribery and the influence of rag money, fifteen millions of Freemen, from the passing events of the present day, I am frequently reminded of the remarks of the departed disciple of Democracy, the (departed sage of Monticello), when he said "that a certain class of the people, acted as if they were born booted and spurred, for the express purpose

2080

Collectors Office

New Orleans June 21. 1837

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith a letter to your address, received this morning by an arrival from Vera Cruz. I avail myself of this occasion to congratulate you on your safe return to the Hermitage, and to express my gratification at having seen and heard of your improved health since your return among your old neighbors and friends,

We have fallen on evil times when a few thousand merchants congregated in a few sea port cities, at the head of chartered monopolies, undertake to rule, by bribery and the influence of Rag money fifteen Millions of Freemen, from the Passing events of the present day, I am frequently reminded of the remarks of the departed Disciple of Democracy, the departed sage of Monticello, when he said "that a certain class of the people, acted as if they were born Booted and Spurred, for the express purpose

20800

of ridding on the backs of their fellow men -

I believe that we are geting on, at this Port with the Revenue, a bout as well as at any other point, and that time will convince the opposition, that the course pursued by the Government, in requiring the Revenue of the Country to be collected according to the act of Congress. is the only one, by which the Banks will be brought to resume Specie payments,

We are suffering much for the want of the aid of the Branch Mint, which will not go into opperation before 1 November, was it now in full blast we could prevent much of the Specie now here and coming in, from taking its departure for Europe. by reducing Bullion and Mexican Dollars, to American Eagles and quarters, Wishing you many happy years of retirement at the Hermitage I Remain Dr Sir your

devoted friend and
most obt Servt
Jas W Breedlove Colr

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
(Tennessee)

Collector
New orleans
with one from
Mr. Jones our Consul
at Mexico

NASHVILLE, 183 .

M^r Andrew Jackson Jr

Bought of **W. CROCKETT & CO.**

1836			
Sept 17	11 yds Callico —	@ 37½ ¢	$4.12½
" "	5 yds Checks	@ 25	1.25
" "	12 Spools Cotton for —		1.00
" "	1 Fancy Hdkf —	1.50 —	1.50
" "	2 pr hose for —		.88
" "	1 Comb & Buttons for —		.50
" "	1 pr Shoes —	1.50 —	1.50
" "	1 Money Purse	.75	.75
			$11.50

Recd payment in full
Wm F Crockett & Co
by David Jenkins

June 22nd 1837

20802

Nashville June 22d 1837 Received of Andrew Jackson Jr Esq Nine Dollars the Amount of Acct Rendd

$9.00 20803-4 Wm F Eichbaum

Andw Jackson

$1.50

Nashville
Crockett & Parks
13 July
against A Jackson
1836

1836
1837
1838
1839
1840

1837
1838
1839
1840

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office

Genl. Andrew Jackson

June 23.d 1837

Sir

Since the return of Major Wm B Lewis from his recent visit to Tennessee he has presented me with a memorandum made by you desiring an examination of your accounts for disbursements for furniture for the Presidents House during the last term of your Presidency with a view to ascertain whether any mistake or error existed in them. In pursuance therefore of your desire I have caused a careful examination of the said accounts to be made and the result is that no error of any consequence has been discovered. It appears from the last settlement made that there was a balance of $284.38 due to you, for which a warrant issued.— The vouchers produced shew payments which leave this balance. In the course of the investigation some trifling Clerical errors were discovered but not of sufficient importance to require any change or alteration to be made.—

I am very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
J. Miller

20805

Genl. Andw. Jackson

Hermitage

Tennessee

Concord N.H. June 23 1837.

Gen Andrew Jackson

Sir,

I am engaged in making a collection of autographs of the distinguished men of our country. I have obtained the signatures of all the Presidents of the United States, excepting yourself. I am unwilling Sir that my collection should be incomplete — in a respect which every true hearted son of New-Hampshire would consider so essential, or that it should want the signature, of the head of an Administration — which in my opinion will go down with Jefferson's to posterity — clothed with immortal honor.

Should you be able to furnish me with your autograph — without inconvenience it will come to the hands of one who has long been your devoted friend.

I am Sir.

Yours with Respect,

James McRix

20806

CONCORD
JUN
25
N.H.

Free

Gen. Andrew Jackson,
At the Hermitage
Nashville,
Tenn.

XXIX.

HERMITAGE, June 23. 1837.

MY DEAR SIR: Yours of the 6-7th inst is just received· Whilst I sincerely thank you for your kind solicitude for my health, & am truly happy to learn that your own and that of Mrs Kendal is good—may you long live and enjoy that greatest of blessings, and be able to labour for your countrie's good.

My own health is as usual checkered; some days I am cherished with hopes of returning good health when perhaps in a few hours I am seized with head-ache, pain in the side & breast, which makes a resort to the lancet & cathartics necessary. I am recovered from the fall from my horse. Happy that I am at home, but still filled with much anxiety for the success of the administration, in the present war that rages between the aristocracy of the few, aided by the Banks, against the democracy as the many, to rule the country by the means of the Corruption of the paper credit system. You, knowing my confidence is placed in the virtue of the people; that I never have despaired of the republic, nor do I now. The energy of the executive departments, if continued, with the smiles of a just God, all must end well; the least temporizing will lose all—energy and onward ought to be the watchword.

I sincerely approve your course. I know you can and will succeed in managing the fiscal concerns of your department without the aid of the Banks. I never had a doubt but the whole fiscal concerns of the Government could be carried on by their own agents, and without the aid of Banks, & shall be anxious to see yr report to the Executive. A system can be formed to seperate the government from all Banks. The late combination of the Banks, whose vaults were full of the cash of the government, in suspending specie payment— in violation of their charters—the bonds of their directors to the secretary of the Treasury for their faithful performance of the trust; in violation of every principle of moral honesty, & good faith—dishonoring the drafts of the Treasury, & having the deposits in their hand, must forever destroy all confidence in Banks; and were the Government to seperate itself forever hereafter from them, conduct their fiscal concerns by their own agents, and by that means prevent hereafter the like occurrence, so disgraceful to the moral character of the republic, and injurious to the laboring classes, who have to bear the depreciation of the worthless paper with which the country is flooded. The history of the world does not furnish an instance of such a barefaced robery of the government by the Banks. They suspend specie [payment] with all the funds of the government in their vaults; dishonor her drafts, and then have the effrontery to cry out, the governments bankrupt! It cannot pay its debts. Whilst in open violation of all honor and honesty they are disposing of the revenue to brokers to be sent to england for her benefit & to bankrupt this country. No confidence can be placed, or ought to be placed, in Banks after such dishonest, unfaithful, & dishonourable conduct as this. I trust that the Secretary of the Treasury will order suits against the directors of every Bank that has dishonored his drafts—the country expects this; if not adopted, it will do the administration harm; it will be evidence of acquiescence by the Government in this outrageous course which keeps here the honest soldier, creditor of the U. States, out of his just dues, whilst the directors, as is believed, are selling the specie for a premium to brokers to be shipped to England. Suits would prevent this unholy trafic, and compel the directors to retain the specie to pay judgments when recovered against them.

The people are everywhere becoming aroused against the proceedings of the Banks, and will sustain the Executive Government in any course that will coerce them to specie paymente; and in any plan that will hereafter secure them from the great injury brought upon them by the corrupt paper credit system.

The following system as it seems to me are the only one that will give us a metalic currency & free the Government from all connection with Banks of paper issues. I suggest it for your consideration and the Executive's:

1st. The tariff to be reduced to the real wants of the government; the duties cash—no credits—and paid in gold & silver coin. This will prevent foreign agents of the manufactories of England from inundating our country with their manufactures; & leaving us in debt to English merchants, by preventing overtrading.

2nd. Agents of the Treasury appointed under proper restrictions to receive the revenue from the collectors as collected, and to disburse the same agreeable to the directions of the Secretary of the Treasury, by treasury warrents. These agents can have as secure a deposit in strong boxes, as the vaults of the Banks. This with the issues from our mints will give a metalic currency equal to the disbursements of the Government.

3rd—Let all disbursements be in gold and silver coin. This will circulate it thro' the payment to the officers & soldiers, to the laborers at our arsenals, ship yards and fortifications all over the Union, and in the space of one year it will be in the hands of the laborer of our country, and should the States attempt to keep ten dollars and five in circulation the laborer will not receive it, & the paper circulation must go down, and the State Banks will have to confine its business to that of exchanges by which the Banks and the commercial community will be left to manage their concerns in their own way, and the revenue will be no longer a capital for the merchants to extend their credit, & speculate upon; and the paper credit system can not then be wielded to the great injury of labour and to bankrupt the Union, as it now is, and rob the government of its revenue. The people will be made glad by some arrangement that will seperate the government from the Banks, and the laborer from the evils they have so often experienced from the corrupt paper credit system, and, as the adage of old says, the bee sucks honey from the mud.

These hints have been submitted for your serious reflection. Some of them may be useful as the government must now adopt measures for the security of the revenue, as hereafter no confidence can be reposed in Banks, and I have no doubt you can prepare a safe system, without the agency of Banks, for the fiscal operations of the Government as well as your own department.

The plan for the fiscal operations should be matured before Congress meets; [and] the friends of the administration in Congress advised of them, that they may be prepared to act in concert, and carry them through. Men of the first talents & energy ought to be at the head of the committees of finance and the post-office. I anticipate a great & glorious triumph over the opposition & their Banking paper credit system, which will put down the arristocracy & their paper credit forever.

I am truly sorry to learn that you are still harassed with the Stockton & Stokes affair, but the powers assumed by the District Court of Columbia to controle the heads of departments must end in their own disgrace, altho' it must be very unpleasant to you; but this usurpation of power by the District Court of the D. Columbia must end in the destruction of that Court, & in a new organization of the whole system. The habeous corpus must relieve you at once from this attempted tyrany.

I sincerely regret that from the business that surround you we will be deprived of seeing you at the Hermitage this summer. I hope God may prolong my life to meet [and] have the pleasure of seeing you here. You will at least receive a hearty welcome.

Sarah has just presented us with a fine boy, both doing well. Andrew & her join me in kind regards to you, Mrs. Kendall and the family. We have had three remarkable cold days for the season. I made an effort to travel; went as far as Nashville, but had to return which laid me up for some days until relieved by the lancet, &c., and the cold weather has affected me very much; but free from public business, living upon buttermilk and cornbread, I recover soon so that I can sit in my room & read & write a little. With my best wishes, I remain your friend

ANDREW JACKSON

AMOS KENDALL Esq.
P. master Gen'l

P. S. I sent you by mail my review of Judge White's testimony before Wise's Committee; have you read it? if you have say to me whether I have justly stripped him of his sanctimonious hypocracy. I am told it has prostrated him here, & Bell with him. Bell could be beat by almost anyone, but we cannot get anyone to come out. Hall, a White man, did come out, but has withdrawn, & it is now thought he came out to prevent others, so that Mr. Bell might run without opposition. Gen'l Armstrong will be elected Governor; this will place the State in the Republican fold again. A. J.

Washington June 25th. 1837

My dear General,

I received your Letters & the Union with the Stamina - and about a week since one of the same date as your long one written to Mr. Van Buren - Your first I intended to answer to day (Sunday) & I now respond to all of them together. I have neither of them before me, as I have just returned from the Presidents where I left them. Your letters are with your trusted friends there a sort of common property - The President always permits me to see what you write to him and you may be sure that I make him the best requital I can - therefore always your free views to me of the public concerns are at his service and I think they do the public good service. Of course I would never put a letter into his hands which delicacy would forbid - But so far your advices have corresponded so perfectly with his principles that they have had the tendency rather to invigorate & encourage than to mollify.

When I left him just now he was on his way up stairs to read to Judge Van Dusen of Albany (who is on a visit to him) your Exposé of Judge White - I told him I had just read it. He asked me what I thought of it. I said that I never saw a more thorough conviction for perjury in my life - which I repeat to you with perfect sincerity. The whole country will unite in the verdict - There is not strength in partizan feeling to resist it. The hypocritical cant under which the Judge approached his purpose of recording

his libel against you upon the Archives of the Government pretending
that he was Dragged reluctantly to ~~[illegible]~~ unveil confidential transactions by
you by surprise — the artfully contrived tissue which he has worked up
out of Hemings case — the villainy of sanctifying by oath his vile sugges
tion of nothing colored by false facts are all most admirably ex
posed — and in a ~~manner~~ so clear and ~~kind~~ simple & unimpassioned ~~[illegible]~~
that it cannot fail to fix ~~of~~ public opinion forever — Poor Cal=
vin Eidson may not be dismissed to his Grave without danger
of resurrectionists — He is already a Skeleton in body & character —
He has, while he walked the earth been a living Death's Head —
a momento mori — You have made his sanctimonious, severe Calumnie
— personification of his ~~[illegible]~~ incarnation of political purity (which
you remember may in my opinion fitted him for the Censorship of the
Republic) ~~[illegible]~~ also a warning & Deathshead ~~[illegible]~~ for the benefit
of the Country for the future to save it from such detestable Impostors —
The O'Bradleys & the O'Briens. !! The
But his witnesses — they swear worse than he does himself if
possible!! Lord deliver him Mercy on us! O'Brien's facts hardly come within
the days of grace & it is clear he must be protested — The
Judge's "Fence Story" puts me in mind of Patrick Darby's.
Patrick swore that when he went down to see Beau=
champ (giving day & date) he held a certain conversation with
a man standing by the side of a certain fence, before a certain Tavern door in which he cut
some notches with his knife. These memoranda he stood by
in his testimony as impressing the affair on his memory —
It was proved by unquestionable testimony that the fence was put
before the Tavern door some time after Darby's visit & that the
fence notches were an after thought — So with Judge White —
the fence story in his speech, is made to rest on a rail that it was made!
to provide these days after ~~[illegible]~~!
am O'Brien is good enough to take, yours has
But if O'Brien's fence was prepared to straddle this Hickory
think has been furnished to Son. He is

~~fence~~ Rail to the day of his death & he will think it a long [illegible] to the Devil.

Your views I hope will be carried out by the Democratic Party in Congress. At all events they will be recommended. To make the Govt dependent on a parcel of corporations for its life's blood — its money — is to make a body of irresponsible money lenders & speculators & gamblers the masters of the Govt. — If the Banks were well disposed to our Democratic Institutions & administration (which they never are) still they are perfectly in the power of the mercantile class — The Banks, in New York had a dollar in ~~paper~~ specie for every dollar out in paper. They were broken not by their circulation but by their depositors which should have given them strength. A combination of Merchants under Biddle's influence considered a suspension necessary for party objects & profitable for speculations in depreciated paper of the Banks, & by a concerted withdrawal of the Deposits the Banks were driven into their policy. Many of the Bank-managers were secretly in favor of it & their ostensible reluctance merely feigned. Well, what is a Govt if it be in the hands of a class — and that class the most corrupt of all in every country — I see necessity for a divorce from the Banks. The Treasury can manage its affairs upon some of the plans you used to talk of — & I have no doubt your successor will mark his era by accomplishing your views.

20809

I pray you present my congratulations to your daughter (I hope I may call her my friend for I am most sincerely hers) on the late young offspring of the Hermitage who is to bear the honors of your name. My Wife and daughter are both much delighted to hear of Mrs Jackson's good fortune. They will have another pet when they make their next summer's Western pilgrimage – I hope I shall have at least got rid of the Bank war by that time (which has now lasted as long as that of the Revolution) and that I may have the happiness of strolling away in the shades of your Hermitage, a whole month of leisure days. I talk now with you of the past & look with you toward the future – I should like to set down an hundred reminiscences connected with you in such a quiet place, to see in my after life & leave as a legacy to my children.

Lewis has given me a good account of Col.o Earl's labors. Tell the Col.o he must not forget his promise to me about the Van Buren Portrait. I will have no Presi=dents in my house but from his hand. I send my best regards to your son Major Donelson – Give the two sweet little Rachels a kiss for me. I shall not forget a beautiful present for little Mary, in return for her pretty sheep, that mightily wears my stock on its neck when I come up. With a heartfelt prayer for your continued Health, I am yr sincere, yr affectionate friend

F. P. Blair

Genl Jackson

P.S. The Review will appear in the next Semiweekly Globe. I will correct some typographical mistakes. And prepare a brief advertisement preface to call attention to the issues made with the Judge that the force of the Review may be perfectly understood by those not well familiar with the case.

F.P.B.

June - 25th 1837

F. P. Blair Esqr
June 25th 1837 -
answered July
9th 1837 - A. J.

The course proper
for the Government
given - no Treasury
notes - the revenue to
be received & disburs-
-ments all made in
gold & silver coin -
and an agent of the
Government to
keep the revenue
A. J.

General Andrew Jackson
Nashville P.O.
near the Hermitage
Tennessee

20810

Washington 27. June 1837.

My D. Sir,

Herewith I enclose to you a letter from Mr. Miller, 1st Auditor, by which you will learn that after a careful examination of your accounts, in relation to furniture for the Presidents House, no material error has been detected, in the first settlement. This therefore, finally closes the matter, and leaves a balance due you of $284.38, which was remitted in a Treasury Warrant for that amount, soon after the former settlement was made.

On my return I found Mary and her little boy quite well. They spent a few days up at the Berkley Springs, Va., but have returned and gone to Philadelphia. Mr. Pageot expects to leave for France about the 8th of August, with his family and may not return for several years. As it may be the last time I shall ever see my daughter, I expect to go to New

20817

York about the time of their embarkation to take leave of them.

Your friends here are generally well, and in pretty good spirits. Mr Van Buren is thinner than he was when you left the city, perhaps, of care and anxiety, growing out of the present state of things. I am not surprised at it, for he must have been very much annoyed at the suspension of specie payments by the Deposite Banks.

I am afraid, from a conversation I had with the Secretary of State, that Mr Toland will not be able to get the Consulate of either Liverpool, or Havre. If so I shall exceedingly regret it.

Please present my kind regards to your son and daughter, Col Earle, and Major Donelson; and believe me, my dear Genl.

Truly yours

W B Lewis

P.S. Mr Van Buren in company with Judge Vanderpool of New York has gone down to Mount Vernon to day.

Major Lewis -
enclosing Mr.
Mullers, 1st auditors,
statement that my
account for furni
-ture is fully closed
& a balance due me
& remitted in a B.
note on Union
Bank Nashville
to be kept on file
safely - A. J.

Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee.

FILE

20812.